

See our display of

## MEN'S FELT HATS

These are all best stock, ranging from 1.50 to 7.00 each

We are clearing out our surplus stock of

## Misses & Children's Shoes

Sizes 10, 10½, 11, 12, 13, at Bargain Prices

We wish to call your attention to our stock of Middy Waists

these old stock and we are selling these at old prices

We are selling the remainder of our Men's Straw Hats at a reduced price

## H. C. Briggins

The Store with the Goods

### Breezelets

A. Moore is the U.F.A. nominee for Cochrane.

There will be Moore to follow for other constituencies later on.

The Allies have notified all and sundry that there can be no substitute victim in the case of the ex-Kaiser.

The autocratic Hohenzollern becomes a cornered-rat—he must face the music himself—but not to the tune he started the war with.

On the French peace thanksgiving day, a victory fete was held on the old "Hindenburg line" by thousands of French refugees.

That bit of news will tickle old Hindenburg to death.

Austria protests against "unheard of harshness."

Yes, but Austria readily joined in with Germany in an "unheard of war."

"Let us have probe into profits" says president of lumber manufacturers.

Don't worry, Mr. President. Premier Borden has promised an enquiry into your profiteering. The public have been wooden-headed long enough to pay your climbing profits.

Some 200,000 miners are on strike in England, in consequence several of the mines are flooded and ruined and cannot be worked again.

Thousands of the strikers have killed the goose that laid their golden eggs.

A Trade and Labor Council in Ontario have forwarded a resolution to Premier Borden, asking for his resignation.

Of course Sir Robert will cheerfully comply with their request.

The Morning Alberta cannot see why the United Farmers should oppose the Stewart government in the next provincial election.—Calgary Herald.

And we presume the United Farmers cannot see why the Albertans should oppose the U.F.A. candidates.

### WEATHER REPORT

Readings taken in the mornings and show temperatures of previous 24 hours.

	Max.	Min.
Friday, July 18	59	43
Saturday, July 19	69	42
Sunday, July 20	79	42
Monday, July 21	79	42
Tuesday, July 22	58	50
Wednesday, July 23	79	46
Thursday, July 24	79	47

### HARVEST PROSPECTS

It is no use shutting our eyes to the state of the present crop condition. We may boost and boost, but the boosting does not give the farmer any crop—where there is none, and there is no getting around the fact, that a very large majority of the farmers—not only in the immediate vicinity—but nearly the whole of Alberta, will have no crop to harvest, but not even the same amount of grain that was sown this spring—most of which was obtained on credit.

Not only is the grain crop a failure, but the feed question is just as serious. With a few exceptions there is absolutely no feed to winter the stock and to tide over until next spring.

This is a very serious condition, not only for the farmer, but for the business men in the villages and towns—without any outside pay-roll—who are dependent upon the farmer, not only for their living, but for practically their existence. When the farmer is knocked out, everything else receives a great set back, and the cities as well as the smaller places gets a severe jolt.

And this is the third year of drought in succession, and it can be easily understood the condition of most of our farmers and their families until another harvest. In very many cases not only financial ruin but actual starvation stares very many of them in the face, and the high cost of living still soaring upwards. The prospects are very far from reassuring, for very many people for the winter. The government must step in the breach and give the needed help for both man and beast, who are the sufferers, not from any cause of their own, but from something over which they had no control.

In conversation with J. A. McColl, M.P.P., our representative in the provincial house, he informed us that he was going to Ottawa next week, and would take up the matter of relief with the federal government at once. Mr. McColl has just returned from the Peace River district and has a pretty good idea of the exact conditions both in his own constituency and elsewhere. Conditions at the present time are very far worse than in 1914 when the government came to the relief of the farmers in southern Alberta, and they certainly must come now, as it may result in a very serious condition and unrest.

Steps are being taken to stamp out Bolshevism, but what must be stamped out are the conditions that breed Bolshevism. Under the present conditions the people are looking to the government for action that will give relief to the present unprecedented crop situation, caused by the continuous drought, practically for the past three seasons.

### OYEN BEAT CEREAL

Oyen trimmed Cereal at the latter town on Tuesday evening. The score was 4-3.

### DISPOSE OF YOUR BROILERS EARLY

All Surplus Birds Should be Fattened for Market and Sold

(Experimental Forams Note.) Under ordinary conditions the most profitable time to market cockerels of the light weight varieties is unquestionably at the broiler age.

All surplus Leghorns and cockerels of similar breeds should be disposed of at this stage, as the quality of the flesh rapidly lowers with age and they are consequently not in demand as roasters.

The most desirable weight for broilers is from a pound and a half to two pounds each and the quicker the chick can be forced to these weights the better the quality of the broiler.

In growing broilers the chicks may be fed and handled in the usual way until they reach the age of about six to eight weeks. The cockerels should then be separated from the general flock, kept in confined quarters and forced with ground grains, mash and milk, just an occasional feed of wheat or cracked corn being supplied to stimulate the appetite.

Milk is essential if the highest quality is to be secured and when fed sour it acts as a stimulant and keeps the appetite keen.

A mixture of sifted ground oats and corn, corn, oats and barley, or buckwheat, gits and barley, makes a good ration. This should be mixed in a rather thin batter with sour milk and fed at least three times a day all the chicks will clean up.

They should have at least two weeks feeding of this kind before being marketed.

When ready they should be starved for at least twelve hours, bled and neatly dressed, care being taken to avoid tearing the skin when plucking, as they are very tender and consequently easily torn at this age.

Those who are not experts at dressing or who live at a distance from market can make arrangements to ship to a dealer who will dress and deliver at so much per pair. This is usually a better plan than shipping dressed in wet weather, as the danger from spoiling under this method is great.

For the week of July 8 broilers were quoted in a wholesale way at 45 to 50 cents in Toronto and Vancouver. Where shipping to clubs and retailers considerably higher prices can be realized.

### WEDDING

At the Sacred Heart Church, Calgary, on Monday, July 21, a quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized when the Rev. Father Duggan united in marriage Mary Sophia (Betsy), daughter of the late Dr. Henry Pines and Mrs. Clay, and grand-daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Edwin Clay, of Halifax, N.S., to Capt. Lawrence Edward Ormond, B.A., LL.B., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Ormond, of Amherst, N.S. The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Mr. Frederick David Shaw, of Lethbridge, looked very petite and exceedingly pretty in white satin with poke bonnet and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses. She was attended by Miss Winnifred Clay, attired in cream crepe de chine with touches of coral and hat to match, while the groom was supported by Mr. Francis Aspinall, of Drumheller. Immediately after the ceremony the wedding party proceeded to the home of the bride's mother, where the wedding breakfast was served, after which the happy couple left by motor for Banff and Lake Louise, where a honeymoon will be spent. On their return they will take up their residence in Chinook, where the groom is practising law.

### CLOSE CALL FOR FORD GARAGE

Fire Breaks Out Tuesday Evening and Threatens Building

Fire broke out in the Ford Motor Garage, owned by F. A. Phillips, Tuesday evening about 9 o'clock, when gasoline spilled on the floor near the supply tanks took fire. The alarm was quickly given and the fire brigade made its appearance in quick order and within a short space of time the blaze was put out.

A car belonging to Mr. Squires, who resides near Chinook, was standing near the gasoline pumps and had received a supply of gas some ten minutes or so previously, and at the time the fire was noticed was receiving attention in the way of adjustments being fixed. Without warning the floor was noticed to be ablaze by B. C. Barker and others standing nearby. The flames quickly mounted over the gasoline pump and burned fiercely up the pillar and on the ceiling. This after some minutes was put out by small hand chemical sprayers and the chemical engine of the brigade which arrived on the scene about this time. Almost as soon as this part of the blaze was put out the hose of the chemical apparatus was broken by the force of the flow of chemical and became useless.

The flames were then noticed to have got a hold under the floor and fear was expressed that the large gasoline tank, in which about 500 gallons were stored at the time, would explode. The hose carts were by this time run out and the water turned on, an entrance being effected to the cellar by breaking the windows under the front part of the building, and after some fifteen minutes' work in this direction the fire was put out. Outside of the charring of some of the woodwork little damage was done. The loss is covered by insurance.

### YOUNGSTOWN 6; CHINOOK 1

In one of the prettiest games played this season, the locals handed it to Chinook at the latter town on Wednesday evening by a score of 6 to 1.

After the game a meeting of the league executive was held. Chinook and Youngstown each agreed to withdraw their protests against Cereal. Chinook's protest against Oyen was allowed and the game declared forfeited. Youngstown's protest against Oyen was not settled, but was left to be decided at a future meeting.

The standing of the league at present, with this protest still hanging, is therefore, as follows:

	P	W	L	Pct.
Youngstown	11	7	4	636
Oyen	11	6	5	545
Chinook	11	5	6	455
Cereal	11	4	7	364

Box Score				
Chinook	AB	R	H	POA
H. Trogen, ss	4	0	0	2
Barry, 2b	4	0	0	4
VanHook, rf	4	0	0	2
Pinnos, 1b	4	0	1	3
Hinds, cf	4	0	0	2
Munn, c	3	0	0	7
Thompson, 2b	3	0	0	3
Foster, lf	3	1	0	3
E. Trogen, p	3	0	0	1

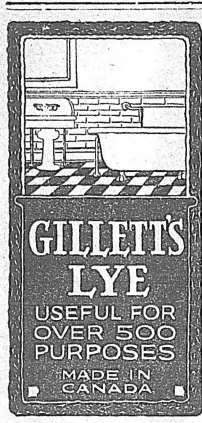
AB R H POA E				
Youngstown	32	1	27	4
Tovey, rf	5	2	1	0
Denholm, lf	4	1	0	0
Clark, 3b	4	2	3	1
Wenger, ss	4	1	1	1
McTeer, 1b	4	0	11	0
Hart, 2b	4	0	1	3
Jacques, cf	3	0	0	1
Snyder, c	4	0	10	0
Parsons, p	4	0	1	4
36 6 7 27 7 4				

### CEREAL BEAT CHINOOK

On Friday at Cereal the home team defeated Chinook by a score of 7 to 4.

Watch for the Ad in this

space



### Work Is Our Salvation

The signing of the peace treaty, and with demobilization of the army so well advanced that, so far as Canada is concerned, July 31 can be fixed as the official date by which demobilization will be considered as having been completed, brings the nations of the world to close grips with vital domestic problems of reconstruction. It was, of course, impossible to turn the world upside down for five years during which the energies of almost all mankind and the resources of all civilized nations were devoted to works of destruction without creating conditions which will require much time, great patience and almost infinite wisdom to restore to normal.

The necessities of war forced the abandonment of many sound business principles. The need of securing supplies in huge quantities at a moment's notice resulted in the payment of unheard of prices for these supplies, and the payment of higher scales of wages in order to secure the necessary output than had hitherto been known, especially as countless millions of men had been withdrawn from productive enterprise into the armies. The inevitable result was the doing of business in many extravagant ways because output was demanded regardless of the cost. And this excessive cost of production, coupled with the wholesale destruction of property and wealth which was taking place all over the world, led to an increase in the cost of living which has become a burden almost too great to be borne. This, in turn, led to still higher wages, and higher wages again increased costs of production.

It is recognized that this cannot go on. If it does, the point will finally be reached where inflation will end in depression, a stoppage of industry, and widespread unemployment. Should that unfortunate condition be created then wages will take a tumble, because under the stress of necessity men will work for almost anything in order to get work and supply the needs of themselves and families. In Canada, we do not want to reach that stage, and it is, therefore, the duty of Government and people alike to direct their minds and bend their energies to eliminating further waste and reducing the cost of living.

Wages undoubtedly must and should be maintained at a fairly high level, and there will be much sympathy with the demand of all workers for an adequate return for their labor. But a halt must be called to the almost universal demand for a marked shortening of the hours of labor and a consequent decrease in production which means an increased price for the article produced. In these days people should be willing to work longer hours and thus assist in increasing production to make good the waste and destruction of the past five years, rather than insist upon performing less work. By so doing they will be working out their own and their country's salvation and warding off depression and further loss.

Great Britain, for example, is facing a national crisis as a result of the high wages and short hours demanded by the coal miners and which have made necessary an increase of \$1.50 a ton in the price of coal. This means an increased cost of fuel to the people, increased transportation charges on railways and steamships, increased manufacturing costs of all goods, and because of these increased costs of production a decreased ability to compete for trade in the export markets of the world, and consequent loss of trade. The coal mining industry could stand the paying of the higher wages, but the shorter hours of employment means such a loss in output that the combined loss is staggering and, of course, in the final analysis, the people must pay it.

In Canada we are face to face with somewhat similar conditions and the country is passing through an era of industrial straits which, as Premier Borden has pointed out in an appeal to all the people for co-operation, are almost as destructive as war itself. There should be no strikes in Canada. They entail loss all round. And they are an unnecessary survival of a bygone age, because we now have all the necessary machinery of arbitration to settle any disputes which may arise.

Canadians need to arouse themselves to full recognition of the fact that true patriotism at this time demands the rendering of just as unselfish service as was given by our soldiers in the war. If the call of patriotism will not lead men and women to render such service, then in self-interest they should do so in order to avert nation-wide depression and unemployment. Our soldiers did not cavil at the long hours of labor they put in for us and our country's cause. Nor should the workers of Canada now demand a reduction of hours of labor to an extreme minimum.

In some quarters the fallacious doctrine is preached that it is necessary to shorten the hours of individual labor in order to supply employment for all. The reverse is true. The greater the production, the greater the wealth produced and the greater the amount of new employment which will be provided. Adversely, restricted output of any essential commodity, say coal as in Britain, and the output of all other industries is adversely affected and this amount of employment lessened.

Let a high standard of wages be maintained, but let our people be willing to work even longer hours than before the war, and show their whole energy and capacity into their work during their hours of labor. Only so will they save themselves and their country from an even more perilous position than that of the Great War.

### Hot For Arctic Explorer

Stefansson Simply Couldn't Stand New York's Heat

New York.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, who since his five years' expedition in the far north for the Canadian Government has been engaged in writing a book telling of his experiences and scientific researches, left here for Glacier, B.C., for a few good shivers. He said he found New York's sweltering, subtropical climate "vitiating."

The trend of civilization is "northward," he said. "I believe that the northern part of the United States and Canada will develop the best products of our civilization. The climate is admirably suited to physical and intellectual health and vigor."

### After German Trade

London.—Great Britain is preparing to resume her consular service in Germany soon, and to give every facility for British firms to distribute goods there, says the Daily Mail.

### Foodstuff Prices

#### Drop In Britain

Overseas Government Is Not Buying Food Surplus Now

Ottawa.—Inquiries are being received by the government as to drop in the price of export cheese. During 1917 and 1918 the British government purchased the exportable surplus of cheese, payment being provided from funds furnished by the Dominion government for the purpose. This year the British government decided not to purchase the cheese, but to allow it to be traded in by private dealers as before the war. The same course has been followed with bacon and many other foodstuffs, which during the war were purchased by the British government and have become subject to trading in the open market under world competitive conditions. Any fixing of prices in Great Britain will necessarily affect imported commodities, the prices of which are so fixed. It is pointed out here that all European countries where the cost of living is so high will naturally endeavor to purchase foodstuffs from abroad at as advantageous prices as possible.

### Town And Country Men

The theory so commonly held a few years ago that the farm homestead should fall to the least ambitious, to be managed and exploited as best he could, has been largely exploded by the son himself, who turned out in many cases to be a better man than the brothers and sisters who made a moth-like descent upon the bright city. In the wreckage of this theory can be seen many thousand good farmers dragging themselves through a futile routine of city office work. Of course, what they are doing is useful and necessary and, to the outsider, perhaps quite glittering. The ex-farmer in the city knows better.—Indianapolis News.

**The Pill That Brings Relief.**—When, after one has partaken of a meal, he is oppressed by feelings of fullness and pain in the stomach, he suffers from dyspepsia, which will persist if it is not dealt with. Parment's Vegetable Pills are the very best medicine that can be taken to bring relief. These pills are specially compounded to deal with dyspepsia, and their sterling quality in this respect can be vouched for by legions of users.

### Change of Base

In a railway carriage a youth had disturbed and annoyed the other passengers, by loud and foolishly inane remarks during a great part of the journey.

As they passed Hanwell, he remarked: "I often think how nice the asylum looks from the railway."

"Some day," growled an old gentleman, "you will probably have occasion to remark how nice the railway looks from the asylum."

Don't hurt defiance unless your aim is good.—Life.

### 5,000 OUT OF WORK

Not men, but corns that were put out of business last week by Putnam's Corn Extractor. No corn can live if treated by Putnam's. It is safe, painless and sure. Use only Putnam's, 25c at all dealers.

### The Policy Of "Grab"

Hard to Get Back to the Same Days of Moderation and Peace

It is difficult for the ordinary man to understand why, now that the war is over and industries everywhere are once more busy producing for peace purposes, there should not be a return to something like normal conditions. Financial experts can explain the matter completely to their own satisfaction, but to the ordinary man on the street it appears as if it is just a case of grab. The "easy money" of the war has denormalized all classes, and it is hard to get back to the same days of moderation and peace. The rake's progress cannot go on indefinitely, however, and the sooner this is recognized by governments and profiteers the better.

### Reparation By Germany

Doubtless Germany pretends that she is ruined. She declares herself incapable of paying the sums which the thoughtful and unanimous agreement of the allies have demanded from her to repair the damages which she alone is responsible for. But she pleads her misery on account of genuine incapacity to pay, or in order that she may guard her capacities for revenge?—From the Temps, Paris.

### Brand Whitlock to Italy

Paris.—Brand Whitlock has been named as American ambassador to Italy. Brand Whitlock, at present holds the post of minister to Belgium, to which he was appointed in 1913. He succeeds Thomas Page, who recently resigned.

### LISTLESS, PEEVISH GIRLS

When a girl in her teens becomes peevish, listless and dull, when nothing seems to interest her and dainties do not tempt her appetite, you may be certain that she needs more good blood than her system is provided with. Before long her pallid cheeks, frequent headaches, her breathlessness and heart palpitation will confirm that she is anemic. Many mothers every year find their own girls' blood experience can promptly detect the early signs of anemia, and the wise mother does not wait for the trouble to develop further, but at once gives her daughter a course with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which renew the blood, supply and build up anemia before it has obtained a hold upon the system.

Out of their experience thousands of mothers know that anemia is the sure road to worse ills. They know the difference that good red blood makes in the development of womanly health. Every headache, every gasp for breath that follows the slightest exertion by the anemic girl, every nervousness in her back and limbs are reproaches if you have not taken the best steps to give your weak girl new blood, and the only way to do so is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. New, rich red blood is infused into the system by every dose of these pills. From this new rich blood springs good health, an increased appetite, new energy, high spirits and perfect womanly development. Give your daughter Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and take them yourself and note how promptly their influence is felt in better health.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail post-paid at 30 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Belgian Contributions Stop

Brussels, Belgium.—At a meeting recently the executive committee of the New England Belgian Relief Fund voted to cease receiving further contributions for the work in Belgium.

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

A man seldom realizes what a cold world this is until his creditors begin making it hot for him.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

You can't tell what a boy learns at college by the amount it costs his father.

"Black Watch"—The Best Black Plug Chewing Tobacco on the Market

There's much to be said on both sides when a woman attempts to wear a letter on a single sheet of paper.

Miller's Worm Powders are not surpassed by any other preparation as a vermifuge or worm destroyer. Indeed, there is a few preparations that have the merit that it has to recommend it. Mothers, aware of this, should keep a box of Miller's in their homes, knowing that it is a perfectly trustworthy medicine that will give immediate and lasting relief.

### What She Did

"Who gave her away at her wedding?"  
"Nobody. She simply threw herself away."

Girls who cat on lions during courtship are taking desperate chances.

However, the early boom doesn't always catch the nomination.

### Third Dose Relief! Fifth Dose! Diarrhoea Stopped.

Diarrhoea does not need to persist for any length of time until the whole system is weakened and debilitated. No other disease so quickly undermines the strength and brings about a condition of prostration and very often total collapse.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is not only prompt and effective in checking the diarrhea, but at the same time acts as a stimulant, strengthens the heart and braces up the whole system, and one of its principal points is that it does not leave the bowels in a constipated condition.

Mr. W. H. Arnold, Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask., writes: "A few years ago while out thrashing, I had a severe attack of diarrhea. Nothing I took seemed to do me any good. I was getting worse all the time. Hearing that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry was good for diarrhea, I went into town and procured a bottle. After the third dose I felt relief, and after I had taken the fifth dose the diarrhea had stopped. I always keep it in the house, and would not be without it."  
See that you get the original "Dr. Fowler's." It has been on the market for the past 74 years. Substitutes may endanger your health. Price 50c. Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

### Just an Incident

'American Father: Where is Bessie?'  
'American Mother: She'll be back in a few moments. She stepped out to get married.'

W. N. U. 1273

### Land Settlement

#### For British Soldiers

1,000,000 Former Imperial Soldiers Planning to Leave for Overseas Domains

Toronto, Ont.—When passing through this city on route to Calgary, Christopher Turner, of England, who is in this country for the purpose of investigating the Union Government's land settlement plans for imperial soldiers, said that there are 1,000,000 former soldiers of the imperial forces in England who are planning to leave for one of the overseas domains within the next two years to engage in farm work, and declared that there is immediate need on the part of the Government of Canada of strong effort to attract the greater part of these men to the Dominion.

Speaking of the land settlement of the British Empire, Mr. Turner said: It is appalling that out of about 60,000,000 white population, only about 13,000,000 are on the land, while Germany, one-sixty-fourth as large as the British Empire, has 22,000,000 on the land, and France 18,000,000. In order to remedy this condition of affairs, he explained that there is being formed in England a ministry of emigration, whose duty it will be to settle as many as possible on the lands of Great Britain and create a steady surplus of land-tiling countrymen who will be encouraged to come to Canada and other dominions. These men, he said, would probably settle in communities of about 150, the plan most attractive to the former soldier being a small holding with sufficient capital to operate it.

### Daylight Saving In U. S.

Is to Be Continued for a Long Time Yet.

Washington, D.C.—The daylight saving plan, under which the clocks of the country are turned forward an hour in March and moved back in October, will be continued indefinitely. This was assured when, following President Wilson's veto of the \$11,000,000 agricultural appropriation bill because of its rider repealing the Daylight Saving act, the house refused by a vote of 247 to 145 to pass the measure over the President's veto.

House advocates of the repeal said after the agricultural bill had been sent back to committee for elimination of the repeal provision, that no further effort would be made at this session, perhaps not in this congress, which continues in existence until March, 1921, to wipe out the Daylight Saving act. There was no indication, they said, that they would be able to strengthen the forces.

Burglar-proof safes and fireproof buildings seldom are.

Telephones have saved the gossip peddlers many a step.

When Asthma Comes, do not despair. Turn at once to the help effective—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This wonderful remedy will give you the aid you need so sorely. You suffer from a breathing trouble, natural and without effort. Others, thousands of them, have suffered as you suffer, but have wisely turned to this famous remedy and ceased to suffer. Get a package this very day.

### Labor Enquiry

Preliminary Arrangements for the Coming National Industrial Conference

Ottawa.—The labor sub-committee, under the chairmanship of Senator Robertson, will meet in Ottawa to make preliminary arrangements for the coming national industrial conference. The labor sub-committee is an offshoot of the cabinet reconstruction committee, and has among its members representatives both of capital and labor.

It will consider primarily: (a) The date when the national industrial conference shall meet; (b) How the various associations and unions of employees and employers will be represented; (c) The method by which representatives will be chosen.

It is expected that the conference will be held in Ottawa. The date will be as early as possible, possibly in August.

### German Competition

The securing by a German firm of a large contract for engineering in Holland at \$100 a ton below a British company's tender price is a significant event. If the Germans are going to work hard and accept moderate wages and low profits, they are certain in the end to capture much business in the future as in the past. Competition is beginning to look up already.—Montreal Gazette.

### Described

"Pa, what is the wisdom of the ages?"  
"It's what the average young fellow about 19 years of age thinks he possesses."

### CUTICURA HEALS BABY'S FACE

Could Not Sleep Eruption Itched and Burned So.

"I noticed a little pimple on my baby's face. I thought it was from the sun but it kept getting worse and the skin was red and very hot. He could not sleep or rest the eruption itched and burned so, and it caused him to scratch. I was quite distressed."

"I saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I bought more and after using two boxes of Cuticura Soap and two and a half boxes of Cuticura Ointment he was healed." (Signed) Mrs. S. D. Wendle, Clarksburg, Ont., Dec. 19, 1918.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for every-day toilet purposes. For free sample send: "Cuticura," Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A. to any druggist.

### Food Problem In France

Paris, France.—The cabinet considered the problem of the high cost of living. According to the Echo de Paris the government is considering opening the frontiers immediately for the importation of raw materials.

The Figaro says the government is discussing the prohibition of the exportation of certain foodstuffs, such as butter, eggs and cheese. Other newspapers declare that the government intends to pass a law inflicting severe penalties on food speculators.

### Other Tablets Not Aspirin At All

Only Tablets Marked With "Bayer Cross" Are Aspirin

If You Don't See the "Bayer Cross" on the Tablets, You Are Not Getting Aspirin—Only Acid Imitation



Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" are now made in Canada by a Canadian Company—No German interest whatever, all rights being purchased from the United States Government. During the war, acid imitations were sold as Aspirin in pill boxes and various other containers. The "Bayer Cross" is your only way of knowing that you are getting genuine Aspirin, proved safe by millions for Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Neuritis, and for Pain generally.

Study tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger sized "Bayer" packages can be had at drug stores. Aspirin is the trade mark, registered in all countries, of the manufacture of Monocaceticacid of Salicylic acid.

### The Desideratum!

"It's so reckless he's always taking chances."

"Oh, to send him to our charity bazaar."

No man can tell what two women really think of each other by their actions when they are together.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Can Trade With Germany  
Washington.—General licenses covering import and export trading with Germany were issued by the war trade division of the state department with the approval of Acting Secretary Polk. Except in certain limited cases, provided under the treaty of peace, trading between the United States and Germany may be commenced at once.

If a man calls on a woman she is pleased—either when he comes or goes.

### Sure! High Heels Cause Corns But Who Cares Now

Because style decrees that women crowd and buckle up their tender toes in high heel footwear they suffer from corns, blisters and other painful pests, which merely makes the corn grow hard. This suicidal habit may cause lockjaw, and women are warned to stop it.

A few drops of a drug called freeze-out applied directly upon a sore corn gives quick relief, and soon the entire corn, root and all, falls out without pain. Ask the drug store for a quarter of an ounce of freeze-out, which costs only five cents, sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. This drug is an ether compound and dries in a moment and simply is pressed up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. Clip this out and pin out your wife's driver.

Each cupful of  
**POSTUM**  
is so pure, drug free  
and wholesome that  
no question arises as  
to the second or third  
cupful, or "should the  
children drink it."  
*There's a Reason.*



## Ulster Leader's Speech Is Severely Criticized

London.—Sir Edward Carson's speech has brought the Ulster leader under the lash of the newspapers of all parties, primarily on account of his references to the United States, which are criticized as tactless, and calculated to breed bad blood between the two nations, and, secondly, because he reiterated his old threat to call out the Ulster volunteers to resist any attempt to place the Home Rule Act in operation.

The Attorney-General, Sir Gordon Hewart, announced in the House of Commons that there were no grounds for setting the law in motion against Sir Edward because of his threat to call out the Ulster volunteers against Home Rule.

By a vote of 217 to 73, the House rejected a motion by J. R. Clynes, Labor member, urging the government to prosecute Sir Edward Carson for his speech as incitement to violence and breach of the law.

The debate turned on the legal point, in which, the Attorney-General said, he had the concurrence of the Solicitor-General. But almost all the speakers without distinction of party condemned the Carson speech. Sir Donald Maclean, Liberal, appealed to the government to try to regain the moral authority of parliament by condemning the language the Irish Unionist leader used.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government spokesman, contended that the government was bound to be guided by its legal advisers, though nothing could be more painful to him. If the government had been advised that the law was broken he would have insisted on action being taken or would have resigned. The whole thing was a very unfortunate affair, said Mr. Bonar Law.

The Labor organizations are not slow to point out how such incitement to "direct action" could be improved upon in the industrial field for securing political ends. The Liberal pro-Irish papers are really quick to point out that in point of tactics there is no difference between "King De Valera" and "King Carson."

## Labor Conference Called At Ottawa

Premiers of Provinces, Labor Leaders and Employers to Be Invited

Ottawa.—It was decided at a meeting of the privy council to call a national industrial conference for September 11. To this meeting all provincial premiers or accredited representatives will come to talk over with representatives or organizations of employers and employees just what legislation would best help bring about an era of co-operation and concord in Canadian industry. Great efforts will be put forth to secure the hearty cooperation in this conference of all elements of labor and all organizations of employers.

## Set Price Of U. S. Wheat

Wheat and Wheat Flour Imports and Exports Put Under Prescribed Limitations

Washington.—President Wilson has signed an executive order increasing the guaranteed price of the 1919 wheat crop to \$2.00 per bushel at Galveston and New Orleans. At the same time a presidential proclamation was issued declaring that in order "to protect the United States against undue enhancement of its liability" under the law guaranteeing wheat prices, that on and after July 31 no wheat or wheat flour should be imported into or exported from the United States except within the prescribed limitations to be prescribed by the wheat administrator.

## Radical Leaders Leave Hungary

Vienna.—There is a crisis in the Hungarian soviet. General Boehm, commander of the armies, has been imprisoned. Reports have been circulated that his health required rest in a sanatorium. Struifeld, second in command, is reported to have fled. Statements that Bela Kun, the soviet leader, had been invited to a conference by the allies has given rise to reports that he has accepted this subterfuge as a means of escaping from Hungary without the intention of returning. It is denied, however, that he has left Hungary, thus far, or even departed from the capital.

## Minimum Price Of 1919 Crop

Winnipeg.—An afternoon paper prints the following from its Ottawa correspondent: Confirmation was given by Sir Thomas White of the report that a minimum price for wheat will be guaranteed in all probability by the government. What this price is to be Sir Thomas would not say. The intention is to give commercial and financial stability to the marketing of the crop, in view of unsettled world conditions, the unique situation created by the United States fixed price, and the uncertainty as to how the world demand would react to the queer conditions now obtaining. The fixing of a price gives a guarantee which will facilitate the placing of the crop, it is hoped.

## Hot In India

Troops Campaigning in India Suffer Terribly From Heat and Cholera

Peshawar, India.—The continued heat is appalling, but everything is being done to mitigate the sufferings of the troops. Ice plants have been fitted up at Landikot and Dakina, and an attempt is being made to supply a pound of ice daily to each British soldier. Special huts have been equipped in the Khyber district for treatment of heat cases. The violent epidemic of cholera, which broke out in June, lasted nearly three weeks. There were 1,663 cases and 566 deaths, principally among the camp followers. Six British officers and 15 men also died, but the disease is now practically stamped out.

A special train now daily carries troops for short spells to the Murree Hills. The troops are now better housed and fed than in any previous campaign. The firm steadiness of the British troops in facing the heat deserves the utmost admiration.

## Spain Placed On Low Level

Neutrality Battered Her in Eyes of Other Powers

Madrid.—The neutrality which Spain maintained during the war has battered her in the eyes of the other powers, declared Senor Pere Caballero, former ambassador to France, in a speech in the senate, during the debate on the reply to the message from the crown, delivered at the recent reopening of the Cortes. The government's policy had been set forth entirely too vaguely, he insisted.

The senator demanded that if possible Spain should ally herself with the allied and associated nations, saying that Spain could not remain isolated from the rest of Europe. "If we would raise Spain from the low level upon which her neutrality has placed her," he added, "it is indispensable that her signature be joined to those of Great Britain and the United States on the pact guaranteeing security to France."

## Rioting in Stettin

Copenhagen.—A general strike, accompanied by rioting, has started at Stettin, capital of the province of Pomerania, Prussia, according to advices received from German sources. The strike involves all trades, including harbor transport, water and electrical power workers. The object of the strike is to secure abolition of martial law in Pomerania and other political reforms.

## Steamer from Orient Docks

Victoria, B.C.—With 182 saloon passengers and 150 Chinese in the steerage, and 5,000 tons of freight, the Empress of Japan docked here from the Orient, 11 days from Yokohama. The liner has a valuable cargo of raw silk. Four British officers, Major A. E. Scoby, Captain F. L. Thomas, Captain F. E. Womersley, and Lieut. D. M. Walker, all of whom saw service with General Maude's forces in Mesopotamia, were passengers.

## Strike Investigation Held At Winnipeg

Labor Men Want Robson Commission to Probe Alleged Discrimination

Winnipeg.—Little progress was made at the opening session of the royal commission to investigate the strike under Commissioner H. A. Robson at the legislative chamber. The session lasted less than one hour, the greater portion of which time was given up to discussing which phase of the strike the commission would probe first, and was then adjourned.

It was practically decided that for the present the commission should occupy itself with inquiries into the effects of the strike, and not the causes, although Judge Robson also pointed out that the calling and conducting of the strike could also be gone into fully. The reasons that made for this course were, as presented by Mr. Murray, representing the trades and labor council, that many of the most important individuals who would have to give evidence are, at the present time, awaiting preliminary hearings on various charges.

Mr. Murray suggested that the question of alleged discrimination arising out of the reinstatement of the workers who had been on strike ought to come before the commission, adding that those whom he represented felt that this question ought to be taken up at once.

Judge Robson said that the fact that men were out of work was an effect of the strike. How far the commission would go into individual cases was questionable. In his opinion, however, Mr. Murray would be well advised to prepare a list of such cases, and also notify the employers concerned so that they would have the opportunity of representing themselves if they wished. Another matter which the commission would enquire into at the present time, said the commissioner, was the calling and conducting of the strike.

## Repair Of War Damages

France Puts Up Millions To Aid in Work of Reparation in Country

Paris.—Minister of Finance Klotz has introduced in the chamber of deputies a bill approving an agreement with a company called the Credit National, formed in order to facilitate repair of war damages. The company's capital is to be 100,000,000 francs, and it will advance funds to a maximum of ten years. The funds will be secured by bonds issued by France amounting to shares in the company, which are to be guaranteed by the government's budget.

## Raisuli Again On Warpath

Spanish Position Is Attacked By the Bandits

Madrid.—Raisuli, the Moroccan bandit, according to an official communication, again has attacked the Spanish positions at El Arish, but was repulsed after a long and bitter fight. The bandit, realizing that the Spanish forces had cut off communication between his camp and Tangier, decided to attack, and the communication said it was carried on furiously. Raisuli suffered heavy losses, leaving many dead or wounded on the field. The communication adds that the Spaniards are lost heavily, but they are pursuing Raisuli, who is fleeing into the mountainous country.

## U. S. Soldier's Pay Is Small

Washington.—Popular belief in the U.S. that the U.S. soldier is higher paid than that of any other country is erroneous, according to an official table issued by the general staff. This shows the three British dominions—Canada, Australia and New Zealand—allow materially higher pay for each grade than does the U.S. For instance, in the Australian army a corporal earns \$72.90 per month, as compared with \$36 in the U.S. army.

## Pantages to Play Fair Dates

Pantages Unequaled Vandellie will play the entire week of Regina fair. The bill has been specially selected by Mr. Alexander Pantages, and will be found an added attraction to out-of-town visitors who like this form of amusement. There will be three shows each day, one in the afternoon and two at night.

61 Druggists May Be Liquor Vendors Winnipeg.—Sixty-one Manitoba druggists have been licensed to sell liquor during the coming fiscal year, against 69 last year, according to J. N. MacLean, administrator of the Temperance Act.

W. N. U. 1273

## Co-Operative Plan Suggested

To Aid Stockmen to Get Feed to Cattle, or Cattle to Feed, as Needed

Ottawa.—To relieve the stock-raisers in the dry areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan whose herds are threatened through scarcity of feed, the federal government has submitted two proposals to the provincial governments interested. It is proposed to cut hay on the Dominion lands in the north, bale it and ship it south to feed the cattle or to send the cattle from the southern areas to the hay lands of the north, where moisture has been adequate and grass is abundant.

To carry out either or both of these proposals the Dominion government has proposed to the provincial authorities that the cost of securing and moving the hay and cattle be borne equally by the Dominion government, provincial governments, railway companies and stock owners.

Another proposal for division of expense is that it be borne equally by the Dominion government, provincial governments and railway companies. This latter probably will be adopted, as the stock owners may not be in a financial position to assume any part of the cost. The Alberta authorities have signified their willingness to co-operate, and it is believed will advise that the whole expense be borne by the Dominion and provincial governments and the railway companies.

## Forest Fires Caused By Heat

Three Men Trapped in Tunnel of Mine in Salmon River Valley

Nelson.—Three men are trapped by forest fires in a tunnel at the Second Relief mine, near Eric, in the Salmon River valley. The men are known to have provisions enough to last them for four days.

According to a telephone message received here from Eric, the men are believed to be safe for the time being, although there is danger that they may be suffocated should the flames close in on the mouth of the tunnel.

Several forest fires have started in this district during the past few days as a result of the hot wave. Forest rangers say that the fires are due to the spontaneous combustion of gas generated by the heat from the resin in the trees.

Slogan City, about 25 miles from here, is surrounded by fire. Fire hoses have been stretched to outlying sections of the town.

## "Black Watch"—The Best Black Plug Chewing Tobacco on the Market

Manitoba Taking Alberta Cattle

Winnipeg.—As a result of the present crisis in the cattle industry in Alberta, where there has been a total failure of hay and other fodder crops, leaving, according to reports, approximately 150,000 head of cattle without food, the Manitoba Department of Agriculture has decided to purchase between 25,000 and 30,000 head for the farmers of this province. Action by the government was announced by Hon. V. Winkler, minister of agriculture.

## No Military Entente With U. S.

London.—A report that Great Britain and the United States has entered into an agreement regarding their respective military establishments was denied in the House of Commons by Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

## For Harvest Help

Winnipeg.—There will be a conference in Winnipeg July 24 to consider the general question of harvest help for the prairie provinces.

## Britain May Have New Political Party

### U. S. Opinion And Irish Question

London.—The British government does not regard the action of the United States senate with respect to Ireland or the acts in the same connection of other persons or bodies representing the United States people, as in violation of Article 10 of the League of Nations covenant, said Andrew Bonar Law, government leader in the House of Commons.

The government, Mr. Law added, would not put the question of the future government of Ireland on the program for consideration at the next meeting of the council of the League of Nations.

## Predicts Split In Labor Ranks

Dominion Trades and Labor Council Will Have to Take Some Action

Winnipeg.—In the opinion of many union officials, summary action by the Dominion Trades and Labor congress is expected to follow the adoption by the local Trades and Labor Council of the Calgary convention report, amounting to full endorsement of the One Big Union project. The possibility that the local council's charter will be cancelled and formation of a new council comprising unions loyal to the congress authorized, was widely discussed in labor circles.

R. A. Rigg, general organizer for the congress in Western Canada, announced that he had telegraphed the Ottawa headquarters about the action taken by the local council and that he expected to learn what steps would be taken soon.

Mr. Rigg spoke for half an hour against the One Big Union before the vote was taken. "It was all arranged, anyhow," he said, "and there was no chance of winning our point so long as the Trades and Labor Council retains its present make-up."

## Partially Reduce Russian Blockade

Paris.—The council of five held a meeting, its chief topic of discussion being the Russian blockade. There have been proposals that the powers should allow ships to enter Russian ports under special permits. It has been suggested that most of the Black Sea ports could be blockaded by the Denikine government, which is friendly to the allies, but the supreme council has not decided to ask him to declare such a blockade.

## Prince of Wales' Tour

London.—Rt. Hon. Walter Long announced in the Commons that the Prince of Wales would embark for Canada on H.M.S. Renown, at Portsmouth, August 5. The Prince will visit St. John's, Nfld, thence proceeding in a light cruiser to St. John, N.B., and Charlottetown, where he will re-embark on the Renown and proceed to Halifax.

## Former Emperor Takes a Rest

Amsterdam.—The former German emperor refrained from saving trees for the first time in several months. It is understood that he is suffering from a cold. The former emperor has experienced a recurrence of his heart affection.

London.—A sensation has been caused in political circles by the news that Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary of War, who has just returned from visiting Premier Lloyd George at Criccieth, delivered a speech at a dinner in the west end, at which over a hundred members of the House of Commons were present, urging the necessity of a new and permanent coalition party, rechristened the "Centre" party.

The dinner was organized quietly, and only became known of when some of the diners returned to the House.

It appears that Col. Churchill, speaking as a disciple of Lloyd George, spoke for an hour, and reviewed old political differences, and emphasized the necessity for continued combination of the moderates among the Unionists and Liberals in order to preserve what had been won in the war.

Col. Churchill insisted that co-operation was necessary in order to fight Bolshevism.

The supporting speakers included the chief coalition Liberal and Unionist whips.

The Lord Chancellor referred sympathetically to the failure of the Labor party, but some speculation exists as to the new party's attitude of alliance or opposition towards the former elements. The diners gained the impression that Lloyd George would lead the new Centre party.

## British Officials

### Honored By U. S.

General Pershing Grants Service Decorations in London

London.—General Pershing, the United States commander-in-chief, has presented Distinguished Service Medals to a number of prominent British government officials. Those who received the medals were Viscount Milner, Secretary for the Colonies; Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War; Viscount Peel, Baron Weir, Director-General of Aircraft Production; Baron Lovat (Andrew Weir), former Minister of Munitions, and Felix Cassels, Judge Advocate-General.

In presenting the medals, General Pershing said they were a token of the appreciation of the American government for services rendered by the recipients.

## Prices Drop In Germany

Profiteers, in a Panic, Flood Markets With Stocks of Food

Berlin.—Prices on all foodstuffs have fallen with a crash in Berlin as a result of the lifting of the blockade. They began to show weakness when it was rumored that the embargo would be lifted, but the real drop came only when illicit dealers' with huge concealed stocks brought them out in universal panic to unload before competing supplies entering Germany.

Tons of provisions are being shipped in from occupied territories, while everywhere in the city German stores of coffee, cocoa, butter, sausages, and other supplies have made their appearance. Coffee prices fell from an average of forty marks to below twenty, and the product could easily be bought for fifteen.

Other food prices were correspondingly cut. Restaurants, however, still maintain high prices and apparently intend to continue to do so as long as possible.

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Short Order at all times  
Cigars, Cigarettes,  
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks

## Crop Condition Bad

continued from page 8

from snow or spring rains to germinate the grain and the crops came up satisfactorily. There was not sufficient moisture below to constitute a reservoir for the steady supply of moisture to crops for subsequent growth and there has not been sufficient rain since.

There have been showers over many parts of the south since that, but in no cases have these showers been heavy enough to saturate down even to the little moisture that there was below, and so induce any water-movement into the crops. The rains that have occurred over the whole of this area have been showers that have wet the surface soil, but only to a depth of about an inch. They have quickly evaporated without becoming effective to the furthering of crop growth, as it needs to go at least four or five inches down. The crops that had reached some height and were standing still at the end of the month have since gone back. High winds have persisted throughout practically all of southern Alberta and the grain that is headed out is bleached at the top of the head, is empty at the bottom of the head and only has a few grains in the middle.

There are not a great many localities that will be able to even supply their own seed in the country tributary to the Crow's Nest Railway and on the Aldersyde line. Crops that grew fairly well at points between Lethbridge and Medicine Hat and on the Sefton branch, likewise on the main line of the C.P.R. have been subject to steady reduction for the past three weeks.

Many people are holding their crops in the hope that they may get seed for next year, but they would be better to cut them for feed where they have reached any height and trust to some other arrangement for seed next spring. There are limited localities also where crops will furnish something more than seed. The country on the main line of the C.P.R. tributary to the railway between Gledchen and Bassano, and also north to the Goose Lake line, between Rockyford and Drumheller will have some crop, but cases of this kind are not sufficiently numerous to affect the unfavorable conditions over the whole area. There is nothing to be said except that the grain crop in southern Alberta is a failure. The pasture and hay are equally light and the situation is bad for live stock and equally precarious for the health and welfare of the settlers and their families. The security of hay in Central Alberta and the prices that will have to be paid for it are going to make it impossible for southern stockmen to buy Alberta hay to feed their stuff. The chances for disposing of stock are also poor. The local markets can not absorb and redistribute the live stock of the south and the prices obtainable by southern farmers for their stock are not what they should be. There seems a need of finding an outside market for the stock. Flax is standing still, and will not realize very much of a crop.

On the Noble farm there is a large area of rye. This crop has withstood the drought better than wheat and oats.

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Wheat, No. 1	\$2 00
" No. 2	1 97
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Oats, No. 2, Canada West	70
Oats, feed	67
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N. Kerry, N.G. F. Boyer, Sec.

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CHINOOK LODGE, No. 40, meets on the First and Third Thursdays of every month in their Castle Hall, Arm's Block, Chinook. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.  
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2	2 years old	8.00	5.00 3.00
3	1 year old	5.00	3.00 2.00
BELGIAN			
1	3 years old or over	20.00	10.00 5.00
2	2 years old	8.00	5.00 3.00
3	1 year old	5.00	3.00 2.00
SUFFOLK PUNCH			
1	3 years old or over	20.00	10.00 5.00
2	2 years old	8.00	5.00 3.00
3	1 year old	5.00	3.00 2.00

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## Plain Truths For Turkey

Are Judged Solely By Their Conduct  
in the War

Hoping apparently to minimize the severity of the judgment which was known to be in course of preparation by the supreme council of the allies in Paris for delivery to the peace delegation from the Ottoman empire, a memorandum was presented to the council by the Turkish Grand Vizier, Damad Ferid (Sherif) Pasha, in which he attempted to prove that the people and the present government of Turkey are in no way responsible for the actions of the former government, which led them into war on the side of the Germans. The blame is placed on secret treaties and misrepresentations by Berlin, and the Turkish archives are said to be wide open to prove the assertions.

The dark blot caused by the massacres of Armenian Christians they would offset by stating that as many, if not more, Moslems suffered a like fate, that no discrimination was shown, and that the whole of Asia Minor is a mass of ruins. The revolutionary party in Turkey is said to be responsible for all this, and the massacres are said to have been carried out on the same principles as those animating the Bolsheviks of Russia, viz., the destruction of organized society. Turkey, it is claimed, should not be held guilty for the crimes of revolutionists, and the Grand Vizier points to history to show that his country is capable of ruling subject races for the benefit of all concerned.

Apart from this, the principles enunciated by President Wilson are invoked in an extraordinary claim that the Turkish empire be left as it was before the war, the Turks asserting that they wish in future to devote themselves to "an intense economic and intellectual culture in order thus to become a useful factor in the league of nations."

The reply of the allied council, signed by President Guncotton, is direct and capable of no two interpretations. The Turks are told that, while they may now repudiate those who were responsible for the conduct of the war, a nation must be judged by the government which ruled it, which directs its policy, which controls its armies, and Turkey cannot claim any relief from the legitimate consequence of this doctrine.

The allies further state that Turkey has never displayed any aptitude for governing other people, and that "neither among the Christians of Europe nor among the Moslems of Syria, Arabia and Africa has the Turk the other than a predatory and greedy character, never has he shown himself able to develop in peace what he has won by war. Not in this direction do his talents lie."

The Turks also demanded the maintenance of their empire on consideration based on opposed religious rivalries, but the Council of Four answered that no religious issue was involved in the war itself, nor is there any such existing now, adding: "What religious issue is raised by a struggle in which Protestant Germany, Roman Catholic Austria, Orthodox Bulgaria and Moslem Turkey banded themselves to plunder their neighbors? The only savor of deliberate fanaticism perceptible in this struggle was the massacre of Christian Armenians by order of the Turkish government."

"Nothing touching religion has been altered, except the security with which it may be practised, and this, wherever allied control exists, has certainly been altered for the better. For reasons we have already indicated, the Turks are attempting a task for which he had little aptitude and in which he has consequently had little success. Set him to work in happier circumstances; let his energies find their chief exercise in surroundings more congenial to his genius, under circumstances less complicated and difficult with an evil tradition of corruption and intrigue severed, perhaps forgotten, why should he not add lustre to his country, and thus indirectly to his religion by other qualities than those of courage and discipline, which he has always so conspicuously displayed?"

"Unless we are mistaken, Your Excellency should understand our hopes. In an impressive passage of your memorandum, you declare it to be your country's mission to devote itself to 'an intensive economic and intellectual culture.'"

"No change could be more startling or impressive; none could be more beneficial. If Your Excellency is able to initiate this great process of development in men of the Turkish race, you will deserve and will certainly receive all the assistance we are able to give you."

A girl doesn't fish for a diamond ring in her mother's washbowl.

## Big Deal In Linen

Interesting Phase of Belfast's Attempted Monopoly and Defeat  
By Plucky Investor

London.—Leonard J. Martin, a young English business man who deals in agricultural machinery, has bought for \$20,000,000 from the British government about forty million yards of linen, which was intended for making airplanes. He knew nothing about linen, but bought it for speculation.

Today his name and picture are featured in every British paper, and editorial writers are pointing out that the enterprising young man does not have to go to new countries to find golden business opportunities. He is 37 years of age, and began with a capital of about \$500.

"I bought over the heads of everybody else," he said, discussing the big deal, "simply by offering a higher price than anybody else would pay. This is a one-man deal."

The stock of material Martin now controls represents three years' normal supply. He is figuring on a profit of about \$5,000,000.

The linen has been for sale by the government since January, under an offer to sell to the general public in eighty-yard lengths and one hundred-yard bales. "Belfast people," said Martin, "imagined they had the stuff between their two fingers."

"They went on 'making linen by millions of yards at 40 to 75 cents a yard after the armistice and refused to allow their contracts to be cancelled. Then they offered the government seven cents a yard to take it back. Their price later went up to about 25 cents a yard, and it was still hoped, in view of the monopoly, to sell it to the public at three shillings. They could have equipped all the mills in Ulster out of the profits. I have got the linen at about double the final Belfast offer."

## Stockings Of Guncotton

Chemical Processes Give It Combustible and Non-Explosive Qualities

Clad in stockings, ball gowns and lingerie made of artificial silk, mildy encased in precisely the same material of which high explosives are made—guncotton.

"That there is no danger, however, that in the midst of a ball mazy, may finish like a puff of shrapnel or the explosion of a shell was the positive assurance of Count Hilaire of Châteaufort, the inventor of artificial silk."

At the age of 80 years, this illustrious chemist and scientist has just been elected to the supreme honor of membership in the French Academy of Sciences for his discovery of how to put one over on the silk worms.

During the war he had been decorated by the French Minister of War with the Cross of a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor for discoveries relative to the manufacture of high explosives growing out of his researches, made primarily to render artificial silk stockings more explosive.

According to Count Hilaire, his artificial silk, which is now produced by vast factories in Switzerland, Belgium, France, Italy, England and the United States, has for its basis nothing less than guncotton. One of the greatest problems he had to solve in perfecting it for everyday use was to render it nonexplosive.

Chemical processes give it combustible and non-explosive qualities, together with the consistency and the transparency of the finest silk from Japan or China.

It took just thirty years of the 80 which Count Hilaire has completed to perfect his discovery and render it of actual and practical commercial value.

## Forests Of Siberia

Good Opening for Introduction of Canadian Saw-Milling Machinery

The great forest resources of Siberia have, up to the present, been exploited to only a very small extent. The development of the timber industry is essential to the future, if the normal trade of the country is to be restored. It is estimated that there are 810,000,000 acres of timber land in Asiatic Russia, two-thirds of which are accessible for commercial purposes. German and Swedish machinery has, up to the present, been chiefly employed for saw-milling purposes, but there is a good opening for the introduction of Canadian saw-milling machinery and logging appliances, especially in Eastern Siberia.

## His Way

Miss Stakes: Is your husband coming to the church social?  
Mrs. Sippy: He isn't sociable any more.

Dress is sometimes a matter of form and form is often a matter of dress.

## First Commercial Voyage To Arctic

Expedition to Start Soon to Look Into Resources of the Far North

New York, N.Y.—The first expedition to Arctic regions for commercial exploring is scheduled to start from New York under the direction of the Norwegian explorer, Christian Leden, on the 136-foot yacht Finback. Mr. Leden, who has made four other expeditions to the far north, will explore mineral deposits which he discovered on an earlier trip, with a view to their commercial possibilities. It is said that this information is sought for a group of Boston bankers and Americans of Norwegian birth who are financing the expedition in order to determine the desirability of investing in Arctic resources. These mineral deposits, believed to be of great value, include copper, iron, and possibly gold. The expedition has been in preparation for two years, but was delayed by the war.

Mr. Leden has announced that he will take a motion picture outfit and films to show the Eskimos how the white man lives, also photographs to record the music and language of the people, and will make a study of their customs.

To pay for the metals he expects to bring back, he will carry sugar, molasses and other sweets, matches, knives, needles, hand mirrors, beads, colored handkerchiefs, perfumed soap, and other articles which the Eskimos accept in lieu of money.

The exploring party consists of seven men and the crew of eight. The yacht, which is strongly built and modelled on the fisherman's, is equipped with a 250-horsepower engine, electric lights, and wireless apparatus, and is capable of a speed of from 10 to 16 knots. A motor launch, two whaling boats, canoes and dories will also be carried for closer exploration of coast and inlets.

## An Industry To Protect The Empire

British Government to Locate a Big Helium Gas Plant Near Lethbridge

The British Government will shortly commence construction of a Helium plant at a cost of many hundred thousand dollars, just north of Lethbridge, to extract helium from ships from Alberta's natural gas. Experiments have been going on in Calgary for the past two years to see whether Alberta's natural gases contained any helium, which is much used in airships to make them safe against incendiary bombs, and Professor McLennan, chemistry expert for the British Government, has been successful in extracting 1 per cent. of helium gas. The cost of producing helium gas in the Old Country is so enormous as to be almost prohibitive. The present small plant at Calgary can produce about 15,000 feet a day at 24c a cubic foot, and when the big plant at Lethbridge is in operation the cost will be considerably reduced.

It is estimated that from the present output of the Bow Island and Barnwell fields 200,000 cubic feet of helium can be produced daily. This will be sealed in tanks and sent to the Old Country. Thus Lethbridge will be the centre of an industry designed to protect the Empire in case another great war should break out.

## Shipyards Are Much Behind Schedule

General Strike Throwing Yards Far Behind Work

Vancouver, B.C.—Twenty-eight vessels, wooden and steel, have been launched in this province since the beginning of the year. Thus far a total tonnage of 75,500 has been sent to the water from British Columbia yards. Last year there were 42 ships built and launched with a total displacement tonnage of 155,600. The estimated total for this year is 165,000 tons, but the present tie-up owing to the general strike is throwing all the yards far behind their schedule.

The strike started on June 3, and is still in progress. W. L. Macdonald, the official wage adjuster, under the Senator Robertson agreement which is still in force, announces that dating back to June 1, an increase of 24 cents per hour is awarded all employees engaged in the shipyards of the province.

## The Family Takes a Bath

Quaint customs still prevail in Lithuania, which is now to become part of Poland. Primitive steam bath establishments, in which the whole family take the weekly bath all together, are still believed necessary, and no home can be found that does not reverence its "bathhouse" the hearth. The Lithuanians were originally fire worshippers, and it is believed the hearth was the place where the sacred rites of the old cult were observed.

## Proposed Ferry For England And Sweden

Plan for Realization of Project Is Now Ready

Stockholm, Sweden.—The question, so important to Sweden, of a daily over-sea connection with England, has advanced so far that a detailed plan for the realization of this project is now ready. The investigations have been carried out by the railway department and specially appointed experts, and their proposal, as to which they all agree, is that the connection should be maintained by four steam ferries. These, together with two reserve ferries, would cost about 30 million Swedish crowns. The terminal stations would be Gothenburg and a port on the Humber. It is unanimously recommended that measures should be adopted for the construction of this project in spite of the possibility that the direct profits realized would not be so great that it could pay the full interest on the capital invested in it. The real gains, however, are considered to be so important that they would fully compensate for the sacrifice made.

As, however, these gains will influence the English as well as the Swedish side, and as the capital needed is comparatively large, it is considered necessary that governmental co-operation should be obtained on the English side so as to enable the plan to be realized, and if the English government would co-operate with half the number of ferries, the economic conditions of the line could be arranged in the same way as those on the Sassnitz route, each side fixing the tariffs for half the route and annexing the income thereof. Furthermore, it is regarded as a necessary part of the scheme that the English government should co-operate in the building of the Swedish ferries, so that these could be completed within reasonable time.

As a result of these investigations, carried on by the railway department and other experts, it is urged that negotiations should be entered into with the English government as soon as possible, with the object of carrying out the work in the manner proposed.

## Sense In Superstitions

Often Reason Underlying What Seems Merely a Superstition

There is often a common-sense reason underlying what at first seems merely a superstition. Take, for instance, the old belief amongst sailors, that a nine mule frequented by mice is a lucky mine. We know that mice are particularly susceptible to foul gases, and the presence of unusually large numbers of these little animals, therefore, is proof positive of the absence of any danger. Hence the alleged "luck."

Then, again, there is the "third-to-use-a-match" superstition. This originated during the Boer war. By the time the lighted match had been passed to the third man some watchful enemy sniper would be pretty sure to spot it and let drive at it. And that was where the "bad luck" came in.

Our grandmothers used to hang a red flannel petticoat over the window of a smallpox patient's room, asserting that it hastened the cure and also prevented "flying." Scientists have now discovered that the red rays actually exert a bad effect on the bacteria of the disease, and a correspondingly good effect on the patient.

## The Fashion in Children's Names

The war, which has affected the public taste in many ways, is probably responsible for the fact that the spring and summer crop of babies in England, at any rate—are not on the whole being saddled with names which they will resent all their lives. There seems a marked tendency to return to plain, old-fashioned names. The boys are called John or Richard, George or Edward, or some other plain name. For girls, Elizabeth is once more a favorite choice, with Jane and Alice, and Mary now is a name more popular than for many decades past. Grace and Bridget are enjoying a new vogue; but so is "Patricia" by the way.

## Farmers' Political Party

Winipeg—Eighty farmer members of the House of Commons after the next general federal election, was the prediction made by R. McKenzie, vice-president of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, and one of the most powerful supporters of the movement to build a strong farmers' political party in Canada.

These eighty members will represent ridings scattered from coast to coast across the Dominion. Mr. McKenzie said, and will be pledged to the farmers' platform.

A wise barber asks the young man if he wishes a hair cut.

W. N. U. 1273

## France Improving Ports

Hoping to Extend Commerce Both Internal and External

Paris, France.—France at the present time is very actively engaged with the question of improving her ports, and so bringing Paris, and indeed all parts of the country, into close communication with the sea and river ports, by this means hoping to extend her commerce both internal and external.

If there exist no rapid and economical means of transport, reconstruction, it seems, is but a vain word, and France suffers greatly from this at the present time, and prices advance in proportion as the means of locomotion become rarer and more inconvenient. This evil is felt both in the interior of France and also on its seacoast. For example, take the case of the port of Havre; during the war the ordinary lines of navigation disappeared. This was inevitable; the necessities of national defense were naturally the first thing to be considered. The port, therefore, became a British and Belgian base; most of the docks and storerooms overflowed with military and civilian supplies, munitions, arms, and material of all kinds. The allied troops arrived incessantly. Now that war is over, however, the convoy ships will not be so heavily laden, and they can take their time. Besides, the allies have the German and Austrian merchant fleets at their disposal.

Shippbuilding has been and is still almost at a standstill in France, and the destruction of vessels of all kinds has been great. All the steamers which remain are in need of a thorough overhauling and new boats must be built. Ocean steamers will soon again make Havre their starting point. Havre is also one of the greatest markets of the world, and in addition to regulating the world market as regards such products as cotton, pepper, cocoa, and copper, it possesses important stocks of leather, indiarubber, etc. This activity must be revived and increased as soon as possible. The grand program of 1909 for enlarging the port has not yet been entirely realized, but, when it is finished, the surface of the new deep-water basin will be as great as the old ones; the sum of 200,000 francs, recently voted by the Chamber of Deputies, will allow of the construction of the new basin, and will enable the whole work to be achieved.

## Canada And Titles

British Opinion May Soon Follow That of Canada in Respect to Titles

We have from time to time reported the proceedings of the select committee of the Canadian House of Commons on titles. This report has now come before the House itself, and has been adopted in its entirety. The report asks that an address be passed begging the King to grant no further titles to Canadian citizens, and that all hereditary titles hitherto granted shall terminate with the present holders. It will be impossible for the King—that is, the imperial government—to refuse to act upon such a request, which undoubtedly speaks the mind of the overwhelming majority of Canadians, and the imperial parliament will pass any legislation that may be necessary to give the Canada satisfaction. It is fairly certain that the other dominions will follow the Canadian example, for at least in Australia and New Zealand, sentiment has been strongly against the granting of hereditary titles. Quite apart from the circumstance that some of the colonial recipients of titular distinction have been lacking in merit as some of the English recipients, the dominions feel that the granting of titles is both an interference in Dominion self-government and a blot upon the democratic equality which should be the stamp of Dominion citizenship. Every Liberal-minded man will approve this colonial sentiment, and we can but hope that the day is not far off when British democracy will prove as sensitive and express itself as decisively. The lavish manufacture of titles—comparable only to the lavish manufacture of paper money—is rapidly educating British popular opinion up to the colonial standard.—From the Manchester Guardian.

## To Explore Oil Field In Alberta

Edmonton.—Investigation of the oil resources of Northern Alberta is to be very actively carried on this season. Parties will be sent up by the Dominion Geological Department, and the Imperial Oil Company have announced their intention of spending \$500,000 this year on exploration and drilling.

She: Woman's voice in public affairs would always be uplifting.

He: Well, there is no doubt it would always be uplifting.

Unappreciated

Mr. Stingsy: I simply love you, in those clinging gowns, dear.

Mrs. Stingsy: Well you ought to adore me in this one. It's been clinging to me for the last three years.

Now is the '19 crop of college graduates prepared to hand the world information on any subject.

When a man tells you that further argument is unnecessary it means that he has reached the end of the string.

To find work, go to work and look for it.

## Predicts Atlantic Airship Service

Ships of Future Will Not Be Like the R-34

Minneapolis, N.Y.—Statistics from the diaries kept by various members of the crew of the British dirigible throw an interesting light on the difficulties and dangers of the trans-Atlantic voyage. Notwithstanding these, General Maitland, who kept the official log of the historic trip, predicts a regular airship service across the Atlantic before many years.

"The ships of the future," declared General Maitland, "will not be like the R-34, which, although a fine ship, is not big enough for trans-Atlantic commercial traffic."

An entry from the diary of Lieut. Harris, meteorological officer, describes how the R-34 acted when it ran into the storm off the coast of Newfoundland. "The ship seemed as though she was going to break into bits, rising and falling like a cork on a heavy sea. At times, I believe she stood up 30 degrees in the air."

"The weather situation on the Atlantic must be investigated very thoroughly before trans-Atlantic travel between England and America can be made safe and practical. With the limited information as to weather conditions that we have now, trans-Atlantic travel is highly dangerous. I consider it almost a miracle that we completed the trip successfully, after what we went through last night."

Lieut. Shotter, engineer officer, was especially impressed with the great dangers of trans-Atlantic airship flight. He wrote in his diary: "I am more convinced than ever as we travel on that there will never be a trans-Atlantic airplane service for a considerable time."

## Gophers Trapped Successfully

Manitoba Department of Agriculture Institutes a Successful Campaign

Winipeg—About 150,000 gophers, 4,000 pocket gophers, 1,700 hundred-crowns and 12,000 crows' eggs have been destroyed in Manitoba this year, in connection with the Department of Agriculture crow campaign. Professor Jackson announces that the campaign has been an unqualified success and was worth thousands to the province. The bounties paid were a big incentive to members of boys' and girls' clubs, through which the campaign was conducted—gopher tails 25c, crows' eggs 5c.

Until recently the depredations of the pocket gopher were little known, as the animals remain underground like moles and come out only at night to destroy vegetable gardens. The campaign proved that these troublesome pests are to be found in Southern Manitoba and as far north as Dauphin, and also that they can be trapped successfully.

## Appeal Is Dismissed

Hudson's Bay Company Protest Against Surtax Fails

Regina, Sask.—A cable was received here from London announcing that the privy council had dismissed the appeal of the Hudson's Bay company against the municipal surtax on its lands in this province, imposed by provincial legislation. P. M. Anderson, K.C., of Regina, went to England to represent the province before the privy council, and J. A. Allan, K.C., of Regina, acted as an associate counsel for the company.

## African Taste in Necklaces

The natives of Portuguese East Africa have a remarkable taste in personal adornment. A British officer, just returned from a trek of 950 miles in the interior, says that at first it was hard to get food, the natives always protesting that the fleeing enemy had taken all they had. But the offer of an empty tin or Bovril bottle, carefully polished, always instantly brought out the desired supplies. At one village a dusky damsel "was a striking advertisement for a condensed milk firm, for we left her with a string of empty tins hanging around her neck."

Unappreciated

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To find work, go to work and look for it.

## IF CRIPPLED WITH A LAME BACK READ THIS

Tells All About a Safe Medicine That  
Relieves After One Dose

That throbbing pain at the base of the spine is caused by improper kidney action. Fix up the kidneys and the backache goes in a hurry. The most wonderful kidney medicine ever made is Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They contain the juices of certain herbs which soothe and heal all kidney illness. It's a pleasure to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They relieve after the first dose, give you a new feeling entirely, correct that dull throbbing backache, remove urinary disorders, stop headaches, and vague pains through the muscles and joints. Forty years of success stand behind Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are prepared in the laboratories of the famous Cataract Company, and can be depended upon for a safe, swift, and certain cure for Backache, Kidney, Liver, Stomach, or Bladder Troubles. Sold everywhere in 25c boxes.

## THE COW PUNCHER

— BY —  
ROBERT J. C. STEAD

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arrangement with Thos. Allen,  
Toronto.

(Continued)

"What did you say about milking?" he ventured at length.

"I asked if you milked," she said, with an attempt at coyness. "And you answered, 'Milk what?' as though that were clever. And we need milk for breakfast."

"Well, I was serious enough," he said. "There isn't a cow within twenty miles."

"No cows? Why, I thought this was the ranching country?"

"Sure thing. We sell beef and buy milk. Let me show you."

He approached a packing case on the wall, walking softly and extending his hands as though to touch it gently, and murmuring, "So boss; so boss; as he went. From the box he removed a tin of condensed milk, which he set on the table. In his pocket he found a nail, and with a hammer quickly made two holes in the tin.

"Milk is finished," he announced.

At this juncture the doctor, who had been resting in the room with his patient, entered the kitchen. During the setting of the limb he gradually became aware of the position of Irene in the household, but that had not been so, one glance at the boy and girl as they now stood in the bright morning sunshine, he with his big wiry frame, his brown face, his dark eyes, his black hair; she, round and knit and smooth, with the pink shining through her fair skin and the light of day glancing on her brown hair, must have told him they had sprung from widely separated stock. For one perilous moment he was about to apologize for the mistake made in the darkness, but some wise instinct closed his lips. But he wondered why she had not corrected him.

They were seated at breakfast when the senior Elden made his appearance. He had slept off his debauch and was as sober as a man in the throes of alcoholic appetite may be. He was only partially dressed; his face had the peculiar brightness of the hard drinker; his eyes were watery and slifty, and several days' growth of beard, with patchy grey and black spots, gave a stucco effect to his countenance. His moustache drooped over a partly open mouth; the top of his large head was bald, and the hair that hung about his ears was much darker than his moustache. Seeing the strangers, he hesitated in his lunch toward the water pail, straddled himself on wide-spread feet, very flat on the floor, and waved his right hand slowly in the air. Whether this was to be understood as a form of salutation or a gesture of defiance was a matter of interpretation.

"Visitors," said the old man, at length. "Always welcome, nature 'Sh' scush me." He made his uncertain way to the water bench, took a great drink, and set about washing his face and hands, while the breakfast proceeded in silence. As his preparations neared completion Irene set a place at the table.

"Won't you sit down here, Mr. Elden," she said. "There had been no introductions. Dave ate on in silence.

"Thank you," said the old man, and there was something in his voice which may have been emotion, or may have been the hushiness of the heavy drinker's throat. The girl gave it the former explanation. Perhaps it was his unintended tribute to that touch of womanly attentiveness to which his old heart still felt response. As he took the proffered chair, she saw in this old man's words of dignity which the less refined eye of his son had not distinguished. To Dave, his father was an affliction to be borne; an unfair load on a boy who had done nothing to deserve this punishment. The miseries associated with his parentage had gone far to make him sour and moody. Irene at first had thought him rude and gloomy; flashes of humor had mediated that opinion, but she had not yet learned that his disposition was naturally a buoyant one, weighed down by an environment which had made it soggy and unresponsive. In years to come she was to know what unguessed depths of character were to be revealed when that stoic nature was cross-sectioned by the black of a keen and defiant passion. This morning she foresaw nothing of those future revelations, but in the old man her instinct detected qualities which perhaps were awaiting only some touch of sympathetic understanding to flash forth, even yet like that burst of sunset radiance which sometimes marks the close of a leaden day.

Mr. Elden promptly engaged the doctor in conversation, and in a few moments had gleaned the main facts in connection with the accident and the father and daughter which it had brought so involuntarily under his roof. He was quite sober now, and his speech, although slowly, was not indelicate. He was still able to pay to woman that respect which curbs the coarseness of a tongue for years subjected to strict discipline.

After breakfast Irene attended to the wants of her father, and by this time the visiting doctor was manifesting impatience to be away. Other fees were calling him, and he assured Doctor Hardy, what the latter quite well knew, that nothing more could be done for him at present. He would come again at any time if summoned by the young man, or if his professional duties should bring him into the neighborhood of the Elden ranch. But Dave declared with prompt finality that the horses must rest until noon, and the doctor, willy-nilly, spent the morning rambling in the foothills. Meanwhile the girl busied herself with work about the house, in which she was effecting a rapid transformation.

After the mid-day dinner Dave harassed the team for the journey to town, but before leaving inquired of Irene if there were any special purchases, either personal or for the use of the house, which she would recommend. With some diffidence she mentioned one that was uppermost in her thoughts: soap, best laundry and toilet. Dr. Hardy had no hesitation in calling for a box of his favorite cigars and some new magazines, and took occasion to press into the boy's hand a bill out of all proportion to the value of the supplies requested. There was an argument in the yard, which the girl did not fully hear, between father and son, but she gathered that the old man insisted on going to town, and, falling that, that Dave should replenish his stock of whiskey, to neither of which would the young man consent. It was evident that Dave was the responsible person in the affairs of the Elden ranch.

The day was introductory to others that were to follow. Dave returned the next afternoon, riding his own horse, and heavily laden with cigars, magazines, soap, and with a soft little package which proved to be a sponge, which he had bought on his own initiative, and which he tendered to Irene. She took it with slowly rising color, and with a strange misgiving whether this was a bona fide contribution to the toilet equipment of the house, or a quiet satire designed to offset the effect of the appeal for soap.

The following day it was decided that the automobile, which since the accident had lain unturned by the roadway, should be brought to the ranch buildings. Dave harnessed his team, and, instead of riding one of the horses, walked behind, driving by the reins, and accompanied by the girl, who had proclaimed her ability to steer the car. When they reached the stream she hesitated, remembering her mishap, but the boy slipped his unoccupied hand firmly under her arm, and they walked the log in safety. It seemed to Irene that he continued his assistance when it was no longer needed, but she accepted the courtesy without remark.

With the aid of the team and Dave'sariat the car was soon righted, and its defect was to be none the worse for its deflection from the beaten track.

W. N. U. 1273

Irene presided at the steering wheel, watching the road with great interest, and turning the wheel too far on each occasion, which gave to her course a somewhat wary or undulating order, such as is found in broad knives, or perhaps a better figure would be to compare it to that rolling motion affected by fancy skaters. However, the mean of her direction corresponded with the mean of the trail, and all went merrily until the stream was approached. There was a rather steep descent, and the car showed a sudden purpose to engage the horses in a contest of speed. The animals were suspicious enough at best of their strange wagon, and had no thought of allowing it to assume the initiative. Now, Irene knew perfectly well where the brake was, and how to use it. In fact, there were two brakes, operated by different means, and perhaps it was this duplication, intended to insure safety, that was responsible for her undoing. Her first impulse was to use the emergency, but to do so she must remove her hand from the steering wheel, where it was very fully occupied. She started to put this impulse into effect, but an unusually violent deflection caused her to reconsider that intention. She determined to use the foot brake, a feat which was accomplished, under normal conditions, by pressing one foot firmly against a contraption somewhere beneath the steering post. She shot a quick glance downward, and to her alarm discovered not one, but three contraptions, all apparently designed to receive the pressure of a foot—one one could reach them—and as similar as the steps of a stair. This involved a further hesitation, and in a moment she was hesitating in a series of rapid experiences. By this time all Irene's attention was required to bring the car to some unanimity of direction. It was quite evident that it was running away. It was quite evident that the horses were running away. The situation assumed the qualities of a race, and the only matter of grave doubt related to its termination. Dave, still holding fast to the reins, ran beside the car with prodigious strides which enabled him to bring but little restraint upon the team, and Irene held to the steering wheel with a grip of desperation.

Then they struck the water. It was not more than two feet deep, but the extra resistance it caused, and the extra alarm it excited in the horses, resulted in the breaking of theariat. Dave still clung fast to his team, and the team, in the terrifying riot now being pursued them, they were soon brought to a standstill. Having pacified them he tied them to a post and returned to the stream. The car sat in the middle; the girl laid put her feet on the seat beside her, and the swift water flowed by a few inches below. She was laughing merrily when Dave, very wet in parts, appeared on the bank.

(To Be Continued.)

## Robert Bacon The Man

Stood in Life and Character for  
Highest and Best in Line of  
Truth and Duty

Boston.—The late Robert Bacon stood in life and character for that which is highest and best in American university education. The word "truth" was just as directly written in his face and character as on the shield of Harvard. He was distinguished in fact with the truth any situation whether in the field of finance, patriotism or his personal health. Service in the line of truth and duty was always so freely and fully given as to tax his physical resources to the limit. Vacation trips to Alaska or Europe were necessary for the recuperation of his physical energies. When the summons came for a his country for active work at the front, Mr. Bacon would not consider his health. He believed his place was where he could serve to the best of blood and energy.

Cost of Foods Still Soaring  
Ottawa.—The cost of living is still going up. Labor department returns show the increase during June to have been slight, however. The average cost of a list of 29 staple foods in some 60 cities at the middle of the month was \$13.72, as compared with \$13.53 at the middle of May, \$12.79 in June, 1918, and \$7.35 in June, 1914.

Zeppelin Enter Carrying Trade  
New York.—A Zeppelin freight and passenger trans-Atlantic service to start about October 18, between New York and Hamburg, with Boston, Chicago, Berlin and Dusseldorf as ports of call, was announced in advertisements in German language newspapers and one United States trade paper published here.

Hans Klaus, an importer, who inserted the advertisements, said that he had been designated by an American banker to act as agent for an overseas dirigible freight and passenger service.

## Airplane Laws For Protection

Dangerous Trick Flying Forbidden  
And Flying Over

Ottawa.—On recommendation of the Air Board, the Privy Council has approved of regulations forbidding dangerous flying. Trick or exhibition flying over urban areas is absolutely prohibited, as is also such flying at regattas or other public assemblies, except where specially arranged for by the promoters. Dangerous flying is forbidden everywhere, and flying over cities or towns must be at a height which permits the machine to land outside in the event of engine failure.

Nothing dangerous must be dropped under any circumstances from a flying machine. The penalties provided are six months' imprisonment, or a fine of one thousand dollars or both, and not only the pilot, but the owner of the machine is liable.

## Greater Production A Need

British Minister Speaks of the Necessity for Increased Output

Discussing the industrial future, the Right Hon. J. M. Robertson, who was a member of the Asquith ministry, dwells on the absolute need of greater production, having regard to the war debts and the export trade of Great Britain. There is good ground for hoping that further reductions of working hours, with real wages above pre-war levels, will be found compatible with an increased output, but this cannot be done without the production of saleable goods for international exchange. If Germany is again an industrial competitor with labor equally efficient, working at lower wages for somewhat longer hours, the industrial situation may become a very anxious one. Only an increase in the production of things generally required can yield an increase in the real shares of this world, obtained by the majority, or in other words, real wages. The old stimulus to envy and discontent set up among so many workers by the spectacle of idle luxury among the rich must be lessened. Captains of industry should take up the new plan for industrial control and show a new spirit of comradeship toward their men with the sentiment of devotion to the common weal which inspired some of them during the war. — Toronto Globe.

## Huns Intended to Smash Vancouver

Toronto.—"Canada's great naval day is not Trafalgar nor Jutland; it is the day on which the British squadron broke to pieces the German fleet at Falkland Islands," said Rev. Dr. Alfred Hall, senior chaplain of the Canadian naval institutes, in an address delivered at Earl's Court Methodist church. Dr. Hall stated that the shores of Canada were preserved by the battle at Falkland Islands, and that the German squadron intended to smash Vancouver.

Punishment may hobble along on crutches, but it gets there by and by.

## France Copes With High Cost Of Living

Energetic Measures to Protect  
People From Profiteering  
on Food

Paris.—Energetic measures to cope with the high cost of living were decided upon by the cabinet.

The number of government food stations in Paris will be doubled, additional popular restaurants will be opened, and foodstuffs will be put at the disposition of the public through co-operative associations. The government will fix prices for foodstuffs in the stocks of the war department, which will be given to the co-operative associations to sell.

The cabinet also approved a measure providing for appointment of an under-secretary for food, with powers to prosecute unlawful speculation in foodstuffs. The bill provides penalties against those convicted of speculation, including loss of political rights and the temporary legislation closing of stores or establishments.

## Rural Credits Live Topic

Benefit to Be Derived From a Proper  
Development of System in  
Manitoba

The recent conference of agricultural representatives who are interested in rural credits and the members of the rural credits staff was a marked success. Professor Reynolds of the agricultural college, and Geo. W. Pratt, M.L.A., who presided, both spoke of the benefit to be derived from a proper development of the system adopted in Manitoba.

E. A. Weir, the agriculturalist of the rural credit movement, clearly explained many phases of the business with which he has come in contact in his experience with the 36 already existing societies, and stated that the directors of the societies had conducted the business in a remarkably creditable manner, and that the best results had been obtained in improving, remote and isolated districts. No loan was made unless there was a reasonable security.

Hon. Edward Brown made the interesting statement that although the Farm Loans Association and the Rural Credits Societies were at present under the direction of the treasury department, the movement was so closely related to agriculture that in the course of time they might be quite fully transferred to the agricultural department.—Free Press.

## Should Prepare for New War

Aberdeen, Scotland.—Field Marshal Haig, urging the necessity of a universal military training corps, declared here:

"Those people are wrong who think we will never have to fight again. We must be prepared."

## Value of B.C. Minerals Increased

Victoria, B.C.—According to the new complete statistics of the mineral production of the province, the total value for 1918 of all minerals is \$41,782,474. This is an increase of \$4,772,082.

## Livestock Drowned In Severe Floods

In the Southern Part of Buenos  
Ayres Province

Buenos Ayres.—Government reports show that one million sheep and 100,000 cattle have been drowned in floods in the southern part of Buenos Ayres province. The railways and telegraphic communication have been interrupted and several sections in that region have been completely isolated for more than a week from this city.

The floods were due to a month of the heaviest rainfall ever recorded here. Over on the Chilean side of Argentina there have been further heavy snowfalls along the trans-Andine Railroad, causing new damage to the line. At one point the snow has accumulated to a depth of fifty yards on the tracks. The snow in this region has been more or less continuous for a month, and in some places is more than 26 feet deep.

## Large Lumber Enterprises

World's Markets Will Be Entered  
With Products of B.C. Forests

The most gigantic lumber enterprise ever conceived has been launched in British Columbia by a syndicate headed by Percy M. Furber, president of the American Oil Fields Co., New York, and John Arbuthnot, financier, of Victoria, B.C., and a former mayor of Winnipeg. The world's markets will be entered with the products of B.C. forests, mills and factories. Already orders for 30,000,000 feet of lumber have been received from British interests and contracts are pending from European interests that will run into billions of feet. The Oriental, Australian and South American markets will receive special attention, and shipments to Atlantic ports via the Panama Canal will be regular after the reconstruction of devastated Europe.

## "Black Watch"—The Best Black Plug Chewing Tobacco on the Market

German Imperial Horses Sold

Such of the horses and carriages from the ex-imperial stables at Potsdam as had not been stolen have just come under the hammer. A large haul, including Prince Oskar, witnessed the sale. Prices ruled high as much as 20,000 marks, nominally \$1,000, being offered for two old saddle horses, one of the Kaiser's and the other the Kaiserin's.

## Poultry Nets \$3,000,000

Regina, Sask.—Statistics of the provincial poultry commission show the province's revenue for poultry products to be more than \$3,000,000 yearly. The industry is growing rapidly.

## Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and certainly cure you. Use a pint, all dealers or Edmundson, Hayes & Co., Limited, Toronto, supply you free if you will send this paper and enclose 1c. stamp to pay postage.

## FREE PREMIUMS

Given Away With Wrappers From Cakes Of

ROYAL  
CROWN  
SOAP

Beautiful KING  
GEORGE PATTERNS  
SILVERWARE



(The above pieces were drawn from the actual articles and are about half the size.)  
This is an entirely new pattern and heavily silver-plated on pure Nickel Base—If bought at a retail store would cost you very much more than prices listed here.

TABLE FORKS	TABLE KNIVES	OTHER PIECES
Large or small, 14 dozen free for 750 Wrappers, or 400 Wrappers, or 100 pence, or 100 Wrappers and Wrappers and \$1.00 Cash.	Also Dessert Knives. 14 dozen free for 1,600 Wrappers and \$5.00 Cash.	We can supply Dessert Spoons, Table Spoons, Dessert Forks, Sugar Shells, Butter Spoons, Meat Forks, etc.

Write for BIG FREE List of New Premiums—mention this paper when writing.

THE ROYAL CROWN SOAPS, LTD., Winnipeg, Man.  
LOOK FOR THE RED FRONT PREMIUM STORE AT 654 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG

**Your Eyes**  
A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Marine for Redness, Swelling, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids.  
"Proper" Marine for the Eyes or Eyelids will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Marine when you buy Eye Drops.  
Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago





YOUR WHITE  
SUMMER  
SHOES

Keep Them White With  
**STAON**  
WHITE DRESSING  
It is put on easily—it stays on  
evenly. Demand Staon from your  
dealer.

DOMESTIC SPECIALTY CO.  
LIMITED

Hamilton Canada



## Memorial City in Belgium

Inter-Allied Commission Will Re-  
commend Founding International  
City of "Geopolis"

Brussels.—The inter-allied commission which discussed the question of commemorating the war with a permanent memorial, will recommend the foundation in Belgium of an international city to be known as "Geopolis." The city would be built on one of the sectors of the fighting front in Belgium, which would be neutralized, and, according to the plans of the committee, would become the permanent seat of the League of Nations.

To the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator.

Land Seekers Flock to Canada  
Regina, Sask.—The J. E. Martin Land company of Minneapolis, which has large holdings in the Snipe Lake district in Saskatchewan, has disposed of 40,000 acres of farm lands at an average price of \$40 an acre for a grand total of \$1,600,000.

About 200 buyers are en route from Minneapolis in a special train, being the third party of land seekers to be brought up by this firm this season.

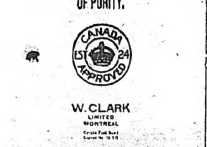
Animal Protection Measure Advanced  
Westminster, England.—In the House of Lords the bill making it an offense to perform certain operations on horses, dogs, cats and bovines without anaesthetics was read a second time and referred to a select committee.

A prosperous year is one in which many mortgages are raised.

# CLARK'S

## PORK AND BEANS EXCEL IN QUALITY, FLAVOR COOKING

THIS LEGEND ON THE TIN  
IS A GUARANTEE OF PURITY.



## New Zealand Thanks America

Appreciation of Hospitality to New Zealand Troops Visiting the United States

Auckland, New Zealand.—Appreciation of American hospitality to New Zealand troops visiting the United States, and the camaraderie of the battlefield, have brought the big republic and dominion of New Zealand nearer than in pre-war days. This feeling was emphasized by Lieutenant Morton, who recently returned to Auckland from a lecturing tour in America. An official recognition was also given by the Wellington City Council, which sent a vote of appreciation to officials at Panama and Colon in connection with the treatment of New Zealand soldiers passing through the canal. It is interesting in this connection to note that Australia has cabled its gratitude to the Panama Canal administration, through the imperial government.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

## Moving Pictures For Eskimos

Mr. Leden Hopes to Win Their Interest in a Trade Scheme

New York.—Moving pictures for Eskimos are to play an important part in an Arctic expedition which has left here under the direction of Christian Leden, Arctic explorer and ethnologist. Mr. Leden will show the Eskimos moving pictures of how the white man lives, and hopes in this way to win their interest in a trade scheme which the expedition is expected to develop.

The explorer and four companions sailed on an auxiliary yacht and expect to remain in the frozen north for several months. In addition to a cargo of lumber with which to build houses, the yacht carries a sundry cargo of odds and ends for trading purposes, in return for which the explorer hopes to obtain gold, copper and other minerals.

## LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN

Make This Beauty Lotion Cheeply for Your Face, Neck, Arms and Hands

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a quart of lemon skin lotion. This wonderful lemon skin lotion and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through fine cloth so that no pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove freckles, freckles, sallowness and tan, and is the ideal skin softener, whiten and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.

## Bit By Bit

"I'm afraid your wife's mind is gone."  
"I don't wonder at it, considering that she has been giving me a piece of it for so long."

## Canada Wants Big Poultry Industry

Preaching the Gospel of Increased Poultry Production to Canada

Montreal.—The hens of Canada, if properly encouraged, could pay the nation's war debt in a few years, according to F. C. Elford, apostle of the barnyard chicken. The 1,000,000 farns of Canada should have 100,000,000 hens on them, and there should be 10,000,000 additional hens in towns and villages. At a low estimate of ten dozen eggs from each hen, these hens would produce 1,000,000,000 dozen eggs. If these eggs sold at 60c a dozen, which is below the present price, Canada's egg crop would bring in \$600,000,000 a year.

Mr. Elford is preaching the gospel of increased poultry production to Canada. He wants especially to get across to the settlers who are pouring in upon the land the message that under present food conditions the barnyard fowl lays golden eggs. Nearly a billion chickens are raised yearly in the U.S. In 1900 Uncle Sam's wealth from poultry and eggs was greater in money value than the world's output of gold or silver. In 1899 the value of all the wheat, corn, barley, rye, buckwheat, rice, flax, small fruits, sugar cane and sugar beets raised in the United States was less than the revenue from chickens.

W. N. U. 1273

## Community Movement Says Winnipeg Will Have 50 Community Clubs in a Few Years

F. C. Middleton, acting secretary of the Social Service Council, predicts that in the next few years Winnipeg will have 50 community clubs. The community movement is gripping the city as well as the country, and the recent tie-up in Winnipeg has shown us the need of a united citizenship.

Cannibals and politicians live off other people.

## SUMMER COMPLAINTS KILL LITTLE ONES

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets or in a few hours they may be beyond aid. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to the well child, and will promptly relieve these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no medicine as good and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Modern Conditions

Customer: See here, sir, we can't get any of your waiters to take our orders.  
Hotel Manager: Beg pardon, sir, but in view of the present shortage of help our waiters no longer take orders, they receive requests!

Sores Heal Quickly.—Have you a persistent sore that refuses to heal? Then, try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the dressing. It will stop sloughing, carry away the proud flesh, draw out the pus and prepare a clean way for the new skin. It is the recognized healer among oils and myriads of people can testify that it healed where other oils failed utterly.

## Germans Will Always Be Huns

Patriot in Regeneration

Vancouver, B.C.—The Huns were Huns 2,000 years ago, they are Huns today, and they will be Huns to the day of judgment, and perhaps afterwards," said the Hon. W. F. Massey, Premier of New Zealand, giving his opinion of the regeneration of the German people, in the course of an address to the members of the Canadian Club.

"I have no faith in the regeneration of the Germans," said Mr. Massey, who further emphasized his distrust of any lasting improvement in the defeated enemy by giving it as his opinion that German chemists were at work soon, if they were not already at work, devising new methods of destruction for use when the proper time arrives. The most serious mistake made with regard to the conclusion of peace, in the opinion of the speaker, was in not dictating a victorious peace on the soil of Germany.

## Channel Tunnel Project Discussed

Westminster, England.—A meeting of members of the House of Commons, held to discuss the report on the Channel Tunnel, unanimously agreed that the project should not be left to private enterprise, but should be executed jointly by the two nations, and adopted a resolution asking for the government's support as the best proof of Great Britain's desire to maintain and improve her friendship and alliance with France. A deputation was appointed to approach the Prime Minister.

## IT CURES CATARRH BRONCHITIS

You don't have to wait for relief when you use Catarrhoxone.

This wonderful inhaler treatment is guaranteed to cure any case of Catarrh, no matter how chronic.

You breathe through this inhaler, and in so doing you send instantly all through the breathing organs a powerful vapor that is full of soothing, healing, germ-destroying properties.

In this way the seeds of Catarrh are destroyed. Sore nostrils and weak throat are cured. Coughing, hard-breathing, and sneezing all stop. For lasting cure use only Catarrhoxone. Refuse a substitute.

Two months' treatment (including the inhaler) for price \$1.00. Small size 50c, at all dealers, or The Catarrhoxone Co., Kingston, Ont., Canada.

## Britain's Progress In Food Production

Farmers Did Much to Turn Scale Against Submarines

London, Eng.—Prof. Frederick Keeble at the Royal Institution recently delivered the first of two addresses on "Intensive Cultivation," in the course of which he gave an interesting survey of the remarkable increase in food production in Great Britain during the period of the war. Farmers, he said, did much to turn the scale against the submarines, and during the later stages of the conflict the allotment holders accomplished positive wonders.

A contrast between the German people and the British was furnished by the fact that before and during the first year of the war the Germans were producing some 42,000 tons of potatoes, which they regarded as the best vegetable food, against 7,000 tons produced in Great Britain. In 1915, however, the Germans shut their hothouses and their production rapidly fell until there was an utter collapse, whereas Great Britain's steady and determined effort rose to a remarkable extent. It had been a mistake to decrease the acreage available for the cultivation of soft fruit, but the people had now learned that fruit and vegetables are as important articles of food almost as corn and meat.

The men who had worked under great disadvantages and with such conspicuous success to increase the food supplies had earned, in his opinion, the gratitude of the nation. One result of the general adoption of the allotment scheme was that there was now a very widespread desire to grow things, and this was going to prove a difficult question and would have to be dealt with in a statesmanlike manner.

Most important had been the production of food by the army itself. The army had achieved notable results, especially in France and Mesopotamia, and their work in this respect showed that the army did carry out what it undertook to do. In his opinion, there was now a distinct opening for profitable cultivation in Great Britain.

This is to certify that fourteen years ago I got the cords of my left wrist nearly severed, and was for about nine months that I had no use of my hand, and was completely cured. I had been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family ever since and find the same as when I first used it, and would never be without it.

ISAAC E. MANN, Metapedia, P.Q.

Aug. 31st, 1908.

## Allied War Veteran Plan

Sydney, New South Wales.—The Returned Sailors and Soldiers Imperial League of Australia has been approached, with a view to affiliation, by organizers of a society of allied war veterans, which is being formed by repatriated American soldiers. Probably the movement for an inter-empire soldiers' association will take shape before that of allied war veterans.

## State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., incorporated in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio, and that said firm has paid to the Ohio Consumers' DOLLARS for the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1908.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surface of the Catarrh of the Bladder. It is the only cure. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

## Joffre Given Precedence

France Acknowledges Him as Man Who Saved Her When Odds Were Heavy

When the great parade with which France celebrated the victory of her arms passed under the Arch of Triumph Marshal Joffre rode ahead of Marshal Foch. The great victor of the great war gave precedence to the man whose place he had taken at the head of the armies of France. Joffre may not have been the general to win the war, but France acknowledges him as the man who saved her when the odds were so heavy that it appeared that only a miracle could stem the onrushing German hordes. Joffre, whatever may have been the mistakes he made later, won the war in its early days by not losing it when the Germans had everything in their favor. So he lives in the hearts of his countrymen in their hour of triumph as he shall live in the hearts of future generations of Frenchmen who love their France.—Winnipeg Free Press.

## Germany to Reduce Prices

Copenhagen, Denmark.—The German government has allocated a fund of \$500,000,000 marks for reducing the prices of clothing, boots and certain other essentials.

**WAGSTAFFE'S**  
Real Seville  
**Orange Marmalade**  
All Oranges and Sugar—  
No Camellias.  
Bottled with care in Silver Pans.  
ASK YOUR ORDER FOR IT.

## Supplying Farmers With Breeding Stock

Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture Encouraging Mixed Farming

The Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, with a view to encouraging mixed farming, will supply farmers with breeding stock at first cost. The department has at Regina 24 pure-bred bulls, including Short-horns, Herefords, Polled Herefords and Aberdeen Angus. Not a few farmers are starting to raise beef cattle, the engaging in dairying or starting with small flocks of sheep, and it is with the intention of encouraging this that the livestock branch is making the above offer. As orders come in, more sires will be purchased, and Ayrshires and Holstein sires will also be secured for dairy farmers. These sires are sold for cash or on easy terms. Last year 125 were sold through the department, and this year it is expected that between 150 and 175 will be sold.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

## Britain Leads

Britannia Rules the Air as Well as the Waves

The New York Tribune points out that in 1914 Germany was first, France was second, Italy was fourth and the United States was last in the appreciation of aircraft, as shown by the amount of money each was willing to spend on that arm of preparedness. When the armistice was signed, on November 11, 1918, the personnel of the military air force in each of these countries was as follows:

	Officers and men
Great Britain	295,000
United States	185,852
Italy	100,337
France	80,000
Germany	Unknown
Great Britain is determined to maintain her lead in evidence of which appropriations for the year 1919-20 follow:	
Experiments and research in civil aviation	\$15,000,000
Military and naval (joint service)	\$315,000,000
Total appropriated for the air	\$330,000,000

It is now as appropriate to sing "Britannia Rules the Air" as it is to sing "Britannia Rules the Waves."

## War Facts and Figures

Some Details of Of Immensity Of British Army Operations

These are some of the amazing facts in Sir Douglas Haig's last despatch: General Headquarters received 9,000 telegrams in one day, and 3,400 letters by despatch-riders. One army headquarters had 10,000 telegrams in a day, and the daily telegrams on the lines of communication were 23,000.

There were 1,500 lines of telegraph and telephone, and 3,688 miles of railways, on which 1,800 trains ran weekly.

In six weeks 5,000,000 rations were supplied, by our armies in France, to 800,000 civilians in the relieved areas.

200 tons dead weight of supplies and stores were required daily for the maintenance of each division.

The total daily ration strength of our armies was 2,700,000. An addition of one ounce to each man's rations represented an extra 75 tons.

Over 400,000 horses and mules and 700 motor vehicles were used, and 4,500 miles of road made or maintained.

In 1914 there was one machine-gun to 500 infantrymen in the British Army; at the armistice there was one machine-gun to 20 infantrymen.

Over 700,000 tons of ammunition were fired by our artillery on the Western Front from last August to the armistice.

Jagg: "Why did you give up that job I got you as a collector?"

Wagg: "Why, hang it, I owed money to nearly all the men I was sent to dun."—Minneapolis Transcript.

It sometimes happens that when a girl rejects a young man's proposal he celebrates his lucky escape.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY**  
THERAPION  
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, 1 1/2 and No. 2. 50c per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY CO., 100, TORONTO, ONT. (Nearly 50 years).

**Cook's Cotton Root Compound**  
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, 1 1/2 and No. 2. 50c per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY CO., 100, TORONTO, ONT. (Nearly 50 years).

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

quickly help to strengthen the digestion, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels and improve the health by working with nature.

Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

## MONEY ORDERS

Send a Remittance Express Money Order. Five dollar costs three cents.

## JOIN THIS CLUB

THE GREAT PROFIT SHARING SYSTEM OF TRADING  
We have saved thousands of dollars for our members during the last eight years. In association with a member we will ask you to compare the few sample prices given below with those you have been paying in the past, then ask yourself if a membership in our association will benefit you.

## OUR YEARLY MEMBERSHIP

FEES \$2.00

- The few sample prices given below are priced as they appear, and are not inflated. They are the prices in our Members' Wholesale Catalogue, 100 lbs. Regatta's Best Grade.
- 3 Cans Early June Peas, Tomatoes or Corn Cakes. — .25
- Large Package Tinned, Robin Hood or Quaker Oats. — .25
- Large Can of Maple Leaf Salmon. — .25
- 1 Pound Compound or Japan Tea. — .25
- 5-Pound Tin of Pure Kettle Brand Lard. — 1.00
- 8 Bars Gold, Sunlight, Surprise or Comfort Soap. — .25
- 4 Pounds of Large Mince California Prunes. — .25
- 1 Box of 2-1/2 or Nugget Shag Tea. — .25

The above are merely a few sample prices. Compare them with the prices you are now paying for our goods. If you decide to join with us, we enrolled over 15,000 members the last year. If you wish to join with us, send us \$2.00 today and we will send you a Fully Paid-up Yearly Membership in the Club. We will send you a Fully Paid-up Yearly Membership Catalogue, containing a complete list of goods, and full instructions how to order. Send Your Membership Fee Today and Share in the Saving.

What we did last year—We supplied thousands of pounds of sugar to our members during the fruit canning season when it was impossible for them to get it at a low price. The sugar will again be scarce this year and will advance that you get your supply now.

Address: Consumers' Department, 715 CONSUMERS' ASSOCIATION, Incorporated, Under State Laws, Capital \$50,000.00

## Gold In Northern Manitoba

Claim Rich Gold Find North of The Pas, Near Copper Mines

The Pas, Man.—Measuring twenty feet wide and five thousand feet in length, comprising a solid dyke of quartz containing gold, has been found at Copper Lake, north of here, by J. P. Gordon, ex-chief engineer of the Hudson Bay railway. Mr. Gordon states that the values are uniform throughout and average between nine and fourteen dollars to the ton.

Incoming prospectors confirm the report of the discovery and a mild rush has already begun to the scene of the strike. Copper Lake is east of the Flin Flon copper mines, and it is also the scene of the finding of fish fossils a short time ago.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
BRICKS' DISSEMINATION  
DIABETES  
FOR 23 THE PROPHET

The Government is Permitting Better Flour to be Made This Season

We have in Stock the New Grade

## Robin Hood Flour

Which is guaranteed to give Absolute Satisfaction or your Money Refunded

See Chinook Fair Prize List for Special Prizes for Bread Baked from Robin Hood Flour

J. R. MILLER

### WHEW! IT'S HOT!

Screen Doors, Screen Windows  
Wire Cloth, Fly Swatters, Gasoline Stoves, Oil Stoves, and all Summer Goods

Come in and let us show you the Kero-Gas Coal Oil Burner. It fits any stove or range. Easy and safe to operate and does away with the heat of the range. How about that new Ford Car or Fordam Tractor which you promised yourself.

We are now the Ford Dealers in Chinook and are prepared to give you full information on Ford products at all times.

"Yours for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal

Car 4-point Barbed Wire  
Car large-sized

WILLOW POSTS

and a car of

TAMARAC POSTS

just arrived

Call in and see what you need while they last

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.

R. W. HAMON, manager  
Chinook, Alberta

Have on hand

Feed Oats, Barley Chop and Oat Chop  
Flour, and all kinds of cereals

The highest grade COAL

At the Western Canada Flour Mills Elevator

I. W. DEMAN, Manager

Under New Management

CHINOOK BILLIARD HALL

A full line of

Soft Drinks, Cigars, Tobaccos  
and Pipes

Come and enjoy a few hours with us

W. L. CHAPMAN, Prop.

## Chinook Breezes

Pte. A. V. Hughes, of Cereal, is expected to arrive in Quebec on July 24th.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute will be held on Wednesday, August 6.

Bobbie and Willie Clark spent their holidays with their aunt in Calgary.

Mrs. Stickey, of Morrin, and Mrs. Bart, of Burdett, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Boyer.

Work was started this week on the new brick Union Bank building. A. Wilson has the work in charge for the contractors.

The circus on Wednesday drew a large crowd to town—and a large sum of ready cash out of town.

Peace Day was very quiet in town. Quite a number took in the G.W.V. celebration at Oyen, and several spent the day at the river, south.

Prize lists for the Chinook Agricultural Society's fair can be had from the secretary, Miss M. E. Rogers, Chinook, or at the post office and the Chinook Advance office.

The Alberta Pacific Elevator Company are getting ready to handle this year's crop, having taken down their 30,000 bushel elevator and have a much larger one with an annex well under way.

Chinook district benefited greatly by an hour's rain Monday with good prospects for more to follow. This will materially help all the later crops. Earlier crops are filling out well, except for some few cases where the grain was sown on stubble not well prepared.

### COLLHOLME

The evangelistic services being held in the Collholme school house, by Mr. L. Robie, are being singularly blessed in the conversion of many souls, and the spiritual quickening of the Christian people of this and the surrounding community. The interest and attendance is being greatly increased. The subject next Friday will be "The Judgment"; on Saturday, "Is There a Hell?" and on Sunday, "Baracades on the Road to Hell." The service commences each evening at 8 o'clock. A wonderful climax to these services is being looked for on Sunday evening. Everyone is heartily invited to these meetings. These evangelistic services will be continued every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

### OYEN WINS WITH AID OF IMPORTED PITCHER

Defeated Youngstown Team Friday by Score of 14 to 5

In a one-sided game at Oyen Friday last the Oyen team defeated the local ball team by the score of 14 to 5.

Score by Innings  
Oyen, 0 0 2 3 2 1 3 2 X-14  
Y'town 1 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0-5

Box Score

Oyen—	AB R H PO A E
Muzzy, 3b	4 2 3 2 0 0
Acheson, rf	5 1 1 0 0 0
Olson, 1b	5 1 1 0 0 1
Nelson, 2b	5 2 1 1 0 1
Dalton, ss	5 1 2 3 1 1
Glavin, p	5 1 2 1 0 1
Cook, c	1 0 0 6 2 0
Horne, lf	5 1 1 0 0 2
Romine, cf	4 3 2 0 0 1
Quinn, c	4 2 3 6 3 0

Youngstown—

AB R H PO A E	
Tovey, rf	5 1 0 0 0 0
Denholm, lf	3 0 0 1 1 2
Jacques, cf	4 0 0 1 0 0
Wenger, ss	4 0 1 3 5 2
Clark, 3b	4 0 0 3 0 2
Lee, 1b	4 2 1 5 2 1
Breckenridge, 2b	4 1 1 5 1 3
Snyder, c	4 1 2 5 0 0
Parsons, p	4 0 1 1 1 0

35 5 6 24 10 9

A meeting of the executive committee of the league was called for Cereal after the game. The Oyen representative, however, left for home right after the game and did not show up. The other members adjourned the meeting on this account, showing in our opinion, ill-judged generosity.

## RYE THREE FEET; WHEAT ONE FOOT

Fall Rye Makes Good Showing on Illustration Farm This Season

Little has been heard lately of the illustration farm established by the Dominion government, yet during the summer the farmer who has charge of the experimental work being conducted and on whose farm the station is situated, G. S. Coad, has been quietly doing the work prescribed and taking stock of the results.

One of the results that is most noticeable is the fact that fall rye has done exceptionally well and has withstood the drought far better than other grains. As a matter of fact, a five-acre field of fall rye was cut this week, which promises to yield good results when threshed. The rye just before cutting measured all of three feet high, while wheat down alongside of it has not reached a height of over one foot.

Both patches were on land that was broken last year and worked down during the summer, the land in each instance receiving the same treatment. In September the one piece was seeded to rye, the seed being supplied by the Dominion government and obtained from C. S. Noble, of Nobleford. During the fall this land was pastured heavily, and again in the spring the cattle were turned on it until late and, Mr. Coad stated, it did not seem as though the grain would amount to anything at all when the cattle were at length kept off.

Since that time the grain has made remarkable growth, and seemingly in spite of all drawbacks, has made a nice field of stocks. "I am satisfied that fall rye has a place in our farming operations in this district," stated Mr. Coad.

## CROP SITUATION BAD IN PROVINCE

All Over Alberta, with Exception of Peace River Crops Are Scarce

A survey of crops on June 30 showed that the important wheat lands of southern Alberta were in a precarious situation. This unfavorable condition in the south country has since been confirmed and intensified.

In the south the situation briefly is this: there was sufficient moisture continued on page 4

STRAYED—A black filly, 3 years old, star on forehead, some white on feet, branded V on left shoulder. \$5.00 reward for information leading to recovery.—Eben Roy, Youngstown. Jy17-3p-ft

### Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, may be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 29th August, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, twice per week on the route between

CHILMARK AND CHINOOK from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices at Chilmark, Chinook, Rearville, Big Spring, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, Calgary, 18th July, 1919  
D. A. BRUCE,  
Post Office Inspector

### STRAYED

In to my place, a red cow, with white strip on back.  
A. SWITZER,  
W/2 4-29-8. Chinook.

### Pound Notice

Notice is hereby given under Sec. 210 of the Rural Municipality Act that

1 Bay Gelding, weight about 1100, one hind foot white, branded 9F on right hip, was impounded in a pound kept by the undersigned, s.w. 1/4 4-26-7 W.4  
A. REARDON, Poundkeeper  
July 14, 1919 Rearville, Alta.

### STRAYED

Onto my premises, a Black Gelding, star in forehead, lame in one foot, age about 7 years, weight about 1100  
JAS. MONTGOMERY,  
n hf 12-28-7 Chinook

### FOR SALE

A Low Derrick Well Machine, in good running order. For particulars apply  
T. G. WHITE  
See 6-30-5 Cereal

## Keep the Fly!

Where he belongs

### Flies

are now considered to be the greatest source of spreading disease known to-day. They seek their breeding places in the most filthy places and multiply by the millions, carrying their filth and disease into your home and food. If you respect your health and home you will endeavor

to keep the Fly where he belongs

on the outside. This is possible only by screening

### Screen Wire

from 20 inch to 36

We have a full line of the best black wire cloth, in widths s, at reasonable prices

### Screen Doors

We can show you a nice line ranging from \$2.50 to \$4.75, of the best mortised and varnished Screen Doors

### Swat the Fly

Some flies are bound to get in. Get after them with the Swatter. See our line of swatters. All the kinds that's made

### Tanglefoot

2 for 5c. Spring Hinges, Catches Latches, etc.

You Health Demands You Get the Fly!

R. S. Woodruff

## Chinook Garage

I have on hand a complete stock of

Battery Parts

for all makes of Batteries. Have your Battery examined while not in use by the Battery Expert

Tires and Tubes only of the best make.

Oxy Acetylene Welding

Tractor and Car Repairing  
of all kinds

Genuine Ford Repairs

Agent for Gray-Dort Cars and  
Massey-Harris Machinery  
C. R. BROWNELL, Prop

## CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Choice Cuts of Fresh Meats

Hams and Bacon. Cooked Hams and Tongues

Smoked and Fresh Fish

Sample our Fresh Pork Sausage—none better

See us before rilling your Beef and Pork

We are Shipping every Wednesday

Highest Market Prices Paid

O. HINDS, Prop'r

ALBERTA  
CO-OPERATIVE INVESTORS

CHINOOK, ALTA.

If you have Land to Sell for CASH  
Let us have your listing

We are in touch with purchasers who are looking for close-in land, with stock and equipment

Consult our Mr. Pettigrew

AT THE ACADIA HOTEL